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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division

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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII

No. 1

Friday, January 17, 1964

MARKET GENERALLY QUIET

The honey market ruled generally quiet at most levels. Bulk sales continued at about a normal seasonal pace, with prices generally unchanged from the past period. Producers received mostly 14-15¢ per pound for bulk lots of Midwestern, good quality, white or better clover honey. Retail honey sales were considered good at some points, but this was not the general rule on the average. In fact, sales slacked off following the holiday season in much of the country, but were expected to perk up shortly.

Colonies in many of the cold northern sections of the country experienced at least partial cleansing flights during the first week of the new year. A short lived warm spell moved across the Nation during that week. In areas where it was still too cold for actual flights, colonies managed to at least shift clusters onto new supplies. Thus, it was felt that most bees were wintering satisfactorily with, of course, some exceptions. In southern California, some brood rearing occurred in areas where there was a small nectar flow in progress. One central Louisiana beekeeper reported that rather heavy colony losses in that part of the State.

Erratic weather conditions prevailed across the country during the period. The first week found temperatures generally above normal over most of the area east of the region east of the Mississippi River Valley. Generous rains fell along the northwestern Pacific Coast. Most other areas eastward to the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers received less than a quarter of an inch. The heaviest snow fall of the century fell over parts of the Southeastern States with ten and a half inches reported at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. Southwesterly winds brought a warming trend into the mid-section of the country about the middle of this first week but the warm spell was short lived. A severe cold spell rapidly pushed southeastward and freezing temperatures occurred as far south as Tampa, Florida. The second week proved colder than normal in most parts. Temperatures dropped below zero over much of the northern and central areas of the country. Snowfall ranged from a few inches along the western edge of the Plains States to a foot or more in Illinois and eastward. A few snow flurries fell at Pensacola, Florida on January 13.

Many regions in the mid-section of the Nation still needed additional soil moisture. Snow partially alleviated a shortage of topsoil moisture at some points but more precipitation was needed to improve subsoil moisture conditions. Winds and low humidity depleted ground moisture in many areas of southern California. Sage was said to be withering badly due to lack of moisture. However, plant growth was above normal in southern California due to the early rains. In Florida, citrus trees looked good and the weather was considered favorable for excellent growth and bloom potential. Freezing temperatures were thought to have damaged alfalfa in Arizona.

A domestic beeswax market showed little activity in most regions. Producers reported only scattered sales with prices ranging from 38 to 50 cents with most sales in a range of 39 to 43 cents per pound for unprocessed wax delivered at receiving plants. Light offerings of imported wax sold about steady in New York City. Processed stock from Africa brought 51-53¢ per pound at dockside; Chile and Brazil goods realized 58-59¢.

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HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | : PRICES & BASES : | | | | : PRICES & BASES : | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | KANS. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Lima Bean | | 16¢ del. | | WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) | | 13-14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | dockside | 14½¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover | | 13½-15¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Thistle | | 14¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | | 12¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | 13¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover (drums) | | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | | Clover | | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Orange | | 14½¢ del. | | OHIO | Clover | | 15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Sage | | 14½¢ del. | | N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | | 15¢ del. |
| MONT. Clover - Alfalfa | | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover (drums) | | 16¢ del. |
| White-Clover | | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. | | FLA. | Tupelo (cans exchanged) | | 22¢ f.o.b. |
| S.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | | LA. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | | 13-15¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans or drums) | | 15½-16¢ del. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | | (cans or drums 11-12¢ f.o.b.) |
| IOWA Amber-Clover | | 13-14¢ del. | | | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| STATE | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALE | | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) | | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| KANS. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 17½¢ |
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | - | 18¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 16¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 20¢ | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| | Clover | 18¢ | - | 21¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | - |
| IOWA | Amber-Clover | - | 27¢ | 28¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 18½¢ | 20¢ | 24-25¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20-25¢ |
| | White-Alfalfa | - | 23¢ | 27¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Raspberry | 35¢ | - | 50¢ |
| | Clover | 27½¢ | - | 32-37¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 21¢ | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

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| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 | - |
| ARK. Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.48-9.96 | - |
| OKLA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| S.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| IOWA Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| WIS. Clover - Alfalfa | 5.00 | 5.50 | 55-59¢ |
| MINN. White-Clover | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. Clover | 5.50 | 5.85 | 69¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. Raspberry | 9.80 | - | 1.15 |
| Clover | 8.00 | - | 90¢ |
| Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90¢ |
| PA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| KY. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | - | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | |
|---|-------|------------|--------|
| TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | - |
| ARK. Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60-10.80 | - |
| OKLA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.25 | - |
| IOWA Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| WIS. Clover - Alfalfa | 5.50 | 6.00 | 31-33¢ |
| MINN. White-Clover | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. Clover | 6.00 | 7.25 | 41¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. Clover | 8.50 | - | 50¢ |
| Raspberry | 10.50 | - | 60¢ |
| Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25 | 40¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| KY. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | - | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| IOWA Amber-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| WIS. Clover - Alfalfa | 3.25 | 3.60 | 19- ¢ |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 23¢ |
| VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 5.00 | 35¢ |
| PA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.00 | 27¢ |
| KY. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | - | 25¢ |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-----|
| TEXAS Clover - Vetch 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| N.Y. Clover | 9.00 | - | 55¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------|--------|
| IOWA Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. | - | - | 49¢ |
| WIS. Clover - Alfalfa 11-oz. | - | 8.60 | 49-53¢ |
| MINN. White-Clover 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. Clover 12-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| OHIO White-Clover 14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. Clover 13-16-oz. | 10.50 | - | 50-60¢ |
| PA. Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz. | - | 9.25 | 55¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS | |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) | |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-2½-lb. jars | 9.20 | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.30 | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| N.C. | Mixed Flowers | 2½-lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued below normal over most of the central valley and along the north coast. South coastal areas ranged from as much as 10 degrees above normal early in the period to near normal by the close. Cascade-Sierra region temperatures returned to near normal after being 5 to 11 degrees above early in the period. In the southeastern desert regions average temperatures early in the period ranged 4 to 6 degrees above normal but by the close ranged 4 to 6 degrees below normal with morning lows in the Imperial Valley in the low 20s. Rainfall was very light during the period with only the north coastal area reporting heavy amounts. Elsewhere, measurements were generally less than .10 inch. For the fourth consecutive week no rainfall was received in Southern California. Except for the north coast area, precipitation has been quite light since mid-December. The snow pack is decreasing.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Cold, foggy weather in the central valleys have confined bees to colonies during most of this period. Bees are in tight clusters and very few days have been warm enough for a cleansing flight. However, most of this area has had very little frost this year. In the southern part of the State cold, dry weather has slowed up all plant growth. Many honey plants are beginning to suffer from the lack of moisture. Some northern and central California hives are light on honey and may need supplemental feeding but generally colonies are in good condition. Very little broodrearing is taking place in these sections due to the cold, foggy weather. Cluster size is quite variable but generally hives have a good number of bees. In southern California some broodrearing is taking place where there is a small nectar flow, such as around eucalyptus. Colonies are generally in normal condition for this time of year though some in western San Diego County are short in honey supplies. Some colonies are being moved to almond and prune orchards for pollination though most had been located earlier. A few colonies are being moved to the southern California orange flow and a few to eucalyptus locations. A few colonies are being returned to the State for out-of-State locations. Generally, movement of colonies was light during the first half of January. Very few, if any, nectar or pollen producing plants are available to bees in northern and central California at this time. In southern California and along the warmer coastal areas some eucalyptus, mustard, manzanita, and a few miscellaneous weeds are blooming and are being worked for pollen and/or nectar. Honey plants in most sections of northern and central California got an early start. However, cold, foggy weather and lack of rainfall have stopped plants growing. A good rain and sunshine is needed. Unseasonably high temperatures during November and December at the 4,500-6,000 foot level in the Sierras brought green manzanita to bloom a month earlier than last

year and 3-4 months earlier than the normal May bloom. Manzanita areas above and below this elevation are still dormant and offer hope of a flow. Winds and low humidity in many areas of southern California have depleted ground moisture. Sage is reported to be withering badly and various weeds are turning yellow from lack of moisture. Plant growth is above normal due to the early rains but more rain is needed immediately to continue their growth.

Northern and Central California - Trading through retail outlets continued good and generally reflected a normal pattern for this period. Commercial movement was also seasonally normal. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories were about the same as during the previous reported period and were somewhat lower than a year earlier. Some supplies that were withdrawn from the market earlier by beekeepers in central California are now being offered at reduced prices. A few buyers contacted have expressed the feeling of optimism as to future market conditions. This can be substantiated to a degree by recent purchases. Export trading continued at a seasonally normal pace. Some recent purchases reported, delivered dockside were central California light amber to extra light amber alfalfa 14-14½¢ per pound.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Washington - Heavy snow fell in the mountain areas of the Yakima Valley region. Most bees were reported to be wintering well and some colonies managed to take some cleansing flights on a few of the warmer days. In the region west of the Cascade Mountains, the weather proved generally warm and wet. Colonies still had ample stores on hand and were faring favorably. Honey sales proved slow in retail stores during the first week of the new year, but it was hoped that movement would perk up soon.

Oregon - Fairly general rains occurred throughout the State during the second week of the period. From 2 to 4 inches of snow fell in the Snake River Valley at the beginning of the week and all mountain areas showed an increase in accumulated snow depths. Colonies were thought to be wintering without difficulty in most areas, but they showed little activity due to the weather.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Colorado - It was warmer than normal in the eastern plains and southwestern portions of the State. Temperatures averaged near normal in the San Luis Valley and western areas but were much below normal in the northern mountain areas. Parts of northwestern Colorado still needed soil moisture. Much of the western half of the State had a fairly good snow cover with depths ranging up to almost two feet at some points. However, additional heavy snows were badly needed in the mountain areas to

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assure ample irrigation water next spring. Bees experienced two cleansing flights about the beginning of the period in parts of northwestern Colorado.

Utah - Retail honey sales slowed down considerably after the holidays in the northern section of the State. It was expected that demand at this level would improve by the end of January. A few colonies had been checked recently and appeared to be doing all right. However, temperatures continued to average below normal. Moisture conditions in northern Utah were considered to be about 75-80 percent of normal and about 60-65 percent of normal in the balance of the State.

Montana - The last week was unseasonably warm and there was very little precipitation. Chinook winds continued to melt most of the remaining snow cover in areas east of the Divide and this improved soil moisture conditions. Colonies were thought to be wintering fairly good in most areas.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of January)

Cool daytime temperatures with nightly freezes kept bees quiet during most of the period. Consequently, they conserved stores and maintained about normal conditions in central Arizona. Despite the cold weather, wild mustard and dandelions provided bees a small amount of working forage on warmer days. It had not rained for some time and desert areas were becoming dry again. The freezing temperatures were reported to have damaged alfalfa in some areas.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Northeast Texas - Very cold weather prevailed throughout this section of the State with a low of ten degrees reported in the Dallas area on the first day of the period. Two inches of snow fell in this area and this was the only precipitation. Bees were quiet most of the time, but managed to make two or three short flights and most colonies still had ample stores on hand. Colony conditions were not considered quite as good in the eastern parts of this section. One beekeeper indicated that about a third of his colonies required feeding. Another beekeeper checked one hundred colonies and found fifteen dead. The exact cause of these losses was somewhat in question since some of the colonies still had ample stores in their hives.

Southeast Texas - Bees were kept inactive by cold weather much of the time in this area. The temperature dipped as low as 20 degrees on several nights. Moisture was still needed for honey plants.

South Texas - December was reported to have been the coldest on record but there were no severe cold spells to hurt the brush. The moisture is down about 2 feet in the Pearsall area but the topsoil had gotten dry. Bees were wintering in fine shape and new pollen should be available in

a couple of weeks.

Arkansas - The heavy snow that blanketed the State during the previous period melted very slowly during the first week. This provided surface moisture for most areas but additional precipitation was needed throughout the State to improve subsoil moisture conditions. It was a little colder than normal during most of the second week. However, a warming trend developed on the last few days and this permitted many colonies to fly in many areas. Very little bulk honey remained in the hands of producers.

Oklahoma - Moisture was still short in most areas of the State. However, alfalfa and clovers were still in good condition in western Oklahoma. Bees were in good shape in the same area since they had been able to make several flights during the period. Retail honey sales were very slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Iowa - Most of the snow cover had melted in the southwestern part of the State. The warmer weather gave bees an opportunity to shift clusters. Consequently, most colonies were considered to be in good condition despite the extreme cold weather of the previous period. Some areas of the north and central sections of the State received some new snow but mild weather melted most of the snow cover. The moderate temperatures permitted colonies to make beneficial cleansing flights during the second week. Parts of this section of Iowa could use additional precipitation but soil moisture conditions were currently considered fair. Honey sales had slacked off some, but prices held about steady. Many producers had no honey left to sell.

Kansas - It was warm enough on a few days for bees to experience a few cleansing flights. Most colonies appeared to be wintering satisfactorily. Demand for honey was reported to be good locally in southeastern Kansas.

South Dakota - Temperatures during the second week averaged much above normal following an extremely cold December. There was practically no precipitation over the eastern two thirds of the State. However, some was reported in the Black Hills area. One to two inches of snow cover prevailed in parts of eastern South Dakota. The warmer weather permitted a little bee activity during the second week.

North Dakota - About two to five inches of snow cover still prevailed in northeastern North Dakota. The latter part of the period proved much warmer with temperatures averaging about twenty degrees above normal. Very little precipitation occurred. The warmer weather permitted shifting of clusters and a few limited flights.

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EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Illinois - Temperatures moderated considerably in northern Illinois during the first part of the period. During that time, bees managed to make partial cleansing flights in some areas and are now considered to be in fairly good shape. Much colder weather moved across the State near the end of the period. Honey continued to sell good in retail stores in northern Illinois.

Ohio - Most of the period proved cold and some snow fell. More snow was needed to improve soil moisture conditions. Bees managed to make a short flight in some areas on January 4. One source reported that colonies checked on that day showed good condition with nice large clusters of bees and plenty of stores on hand. There was very little snow cover in the west central and northwestern parts of the State. There was a good demand for dark honey and other types moved fairly good at all levels.

Michigan - Warmer weather caused much of the snow cover to melt before the period ended in southern Michigan. It was thought that most colonies had an opportunity to fly and should now be in good shape. Honey sold rather slowly in this part of the State and prices were reported to be lower than for the same time last year. There was very little demand for beeswax. In eastern Michigan, bees were quiet and appeared to be wintering satisfactorily. A fairly good snow cover was reported at some points at the end of the period.

Minnesota - A break developed in the cold spell in southern Minnesota on the first three days of the new year and it was warm enough for colonies to move on to new stores. However, sub-zero weather prevailed as the period ended but this was considered normal for this time of the year and colonies appeared to be in good condition at this time. There was a light snow cover which should protect legumes.

Wisconsin - Temperatures moderated enough on some days in southern Wisconsin to permit some colonies limited flights. In some areas, colonies appeared to be quiet but restless in others. Some new snow fell but the total snow cover was rather light. Additional precipitation would prove beneficial since moisture conditions are still way below normal. Retail honey sales proved slow in the southwestern part of the State. In the western part of the State, it appeared that outside unwrapped colonies were still in good shape. Some bees managed to make partial cleansing flights during the second week in the north central sections of the State. However, it was extremely cold in this area during the first week. There was still about six inches of snow cover protecting honey plants. The first week was also very cold in the eastern part of the State. Below zero readings were recorded on four straight days. Little or no snow fell and moderating weather conditions prevailed during the second week, enabling a little

bee activity. A few lots of bulk white honey sold during the period and bottled honey moved well to wholesalers as buyers attempted to replenish stocks after inventory.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

New York - The new year began with moderating temperatures in western New York and about 75 percent of the snow cover melted in some areas. The temperature reached a high of 48 degrees on one day. Bees didn't fly much, but they were able to shift clusters. Some colonies showed signs of dysentery but most were considered to be in good shape. Honey continued to move satisfactorily and should clean up with little or no trouble. Bees in central New York made a good cleansing flight during the last week and appeared to be wintering normally. Colonies in the lower Hudson Valley managed to make a short flight on January 3 and appeared to be in real good shape. Very few dead bees were visible on the snow. Snow cover totaled about a foot in this particular areas of the State. Honey sales had slacked off considerably but this was considered normal for this time of the year.

Vermont - It was a little warmer than normal but still too cool for bees to fly. Snow cover improved and moisture conditions were fair in all areas except in Addison County. Sales of honey continued at a favorable pace in retail stores.

Pennsylvania - In eastern Pennsylvania, colonies took a cleansing flight on January 3. Rain fell on January 9 causing some of the snow cover to vanish. Good honey sales were reported in this part of the State. Bees in most other areas of the State also managed to make a good cleansing flight on January 3. The warm spell melted much of the snow cover and left considerable acreage exposed to freezing and thawing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - Moderating weather conditions moved into the Blue Ridge Mountains shortly after the first of the year and most colonies were able to make at least partial cleansing flights on three different days. Many of these colonies have shown evidence of needing a flight rather badly. Some dropped in the snow.

Virginia - This first week of the period proved rather cold and there was very little bee activity. Warmer weather melted much of the snow cover in the north and western parts of the State during the early part of the second week. This helped to improve soil moisture conditions and colonies were able to do some flying. Another severe cold spell, accompanied by heavy snow, moved into the State as the period ended.

North Carolina - Cold and rainy weather kept bees generally quiet and inactive during most of the period. Moisture conditions were considered fairly good in most parts of the State at this time.

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West Virginia - There was a considerable amount of snowfall in the eastern Panhandle and temperatures remained low most of the time. However, it did warm up enough on a couple of days for some limited flights. To date, the winter has been favorable for satisfactory wintering of bees.

Tennessee - The weather proved colder than normal in the western portion of the State during the last week of the period. Some rain occurred and about eight inches of snow fell in the southeastern section of the State on January 12.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Georgia - Colder weather moved into the State toward the end of the period, restricting bee activity. Some light snow fell in the northern part of the State. The earlier portion of the period proved generally mild but rainy. Most colonies appeared to be wintering in about normal condition but some were getting short on stores and will require feeding in February.

Florida - The first week was the fifth consecutive week for below normal temperatures in all sections of the State. Scattered frost and near freezing temperatures reached as far south as the Everglades on January 2. However, temperatures moderated considerably on the next day. The latter portion of the period was warmer than normal until the last day when a new cold spell moved into the State. Citrus trees looked good and the weather was considered favorable for excellent growth and bloom potential. In the extreme southern part of the State, bees were reported to be in normal conditions for this time of the year. Despite the cold weather, red maple had started to bloom in south Florida and is expected to begin blooming shortly in central Florida.

Mississippi - An eleven inch snowfall hit much of northern Mississippi, further improving soil moisture conditions. Bees seemed to be wintering well since they had stored an ample supply of honey from wild weeds during the fall. Therefore, very little feeding is anticipated at this time.

Louisiana - One beekeeper in the central section of the State reported that his colonies were in very bad shape. Over one hundred colonies had already died and it was feared that many would be lost. The exact cause was not known and it was reported that several other beekeepers in central Louisiana had also experienced severe losses.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 45,000 lbs.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.05-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 180,000 lbs.
Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| Light Amber | 15½-16½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 19,843 lbs.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand fair. Market about steady. No arrivals.
Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 53,728 lbs.
Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars few | 4.90 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.05-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.
Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 300, Light Amber Mixed Flower 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-oz. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat cases - France 44, Germany 190, Poland 200 and Greece 260.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

| | |
|---|--------|
| FLORIDA Orange | 20 |
| MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES Ex Warehouse- | |
| White Clover | 17½ |
| KANSAS White clover carlots drums | 17½ |
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse - Extra White Clover | 19 |
| MICH. & PA. Bakers Honey - Ex Warehouse- | |
| Light Amber Clover | 18-18½ |
| TEXAS Light Amber Mixed Blossom trucklots | 16 3/4 |
| FLORIDA Light Amber | 16½ |
| SO. AFRICA Amber Bakers quality Honey- | |
| 75-lb. drums | 21½ |
| NEW YORK Ex Warehouse - Buckwheat | 21 |
| BULK HONEY- | |
| 60-lb. tins | 24 |
| 12-lb. tins | 25 |
| 650-lb. drums | 22 |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: White Clover- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser | 5.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars & tins | 8.10 |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4-lb. tins | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

| | |
|--|-------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| Extra Light Amber- | |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: OHIO- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 268, Chile 293, Mexico 123, East Africa 225, Morocco 38 bags and French Somaliland 188 pks. | |
| EX DOCK | |
| Africa | 51-53 |
| Brazil | 58-59 |
| Chile | 58-59 |
| few | 61 |
| San Domingo | 52 |
| Central America | 59 |
| Guatemala | 56 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 77,082 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 22,884 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.90 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover Vetch, Fireweed and Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 12.30-13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck

Central California 150 cans, Intermountain 700 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 8.96 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.10-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.30-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.96-5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.30-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.64-6.74 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.77 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.68-3.71 |
|-----------------|-----------|

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18 |
|-------------|-------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Bulk Various Containers Cwt.- | 16.95 |
| 12, 5-lb. jars and cans | 13.30-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or cans | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| Orange and Sage: | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 1

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of November 30, 1963

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| ALABAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ARIZONA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CALIFORNIA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COLORADO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FLORIDA | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 559,625 | 71,647 | - | - |
| GEORGIA | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | 24,805 | 2,958 | - | - |
| IDAHO | 4 | 217,855 | 26,143 | 181,555 | 21,787 | - | - |
| ILLINOIS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IOWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KANSAS | 4 | 192,995 | 24,896 | 192,995 | 24,896 | - | - |
| LOUISIANA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 30,250 | 3,902 | 30,250 | 3,902 | - | - |
| MISSISSIPPI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MONTANA | 2 | 218,185 | 26,182 | 218,185 | 26,182 | - | - |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 62,315 | 8,039 | 62,315 | 8,039 | - | - |
| NEVADA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 5 | 421,135 | 54,326 | 421,135 | 54,326 | - | - |
| TEXAS | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 139,755 | 17,953 | - | - |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | - | - |
| WYOMING | 3 | 256,520 | 30,782 | 219,010 | 26,281 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 52 | 2,516,085 | 315,725 | 2,231,130 | 279,751 | - | - |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS

As of November 30, 1963

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---|---------|
| 1962 | 87 | 3,189,600 | 394,897 | 2,957,170 | 366,105 | 2 | 14,400 |
| 1961 | 76 | 3,031,655 | 370,600 | 2,855,105 | 350,214 | 1 | 100,000 |
| 1960 | 31 | 998,800 | 93,955 | 938,740 | 88,621 | - | - |
| 1959 | 38 | 1,085,095 | 91,592 | 968,705 | 82,410 | - | - |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 1

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Algeria | 60,000 |
| Australia | 19,431 |
| Belgium | 174,614 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 200,350 |
| Denmark | 166,080 |
| Egypt | 4,080 |
| France | 604,606 |
| Hong Kong | 5,160 |
| Iraq | 2,973 |
| Japan | 88,567 |
| Kuwait | 13,200 |
| Malaya | 480 |
| Netherlands | 208,449 |
| Pakistan | 4,025 |
| Peru | 1,080 |
| Philippine Republic | 3,174 |
| Singapore | 4,440 |
| Sweden | 16,735 |
| Switzerland | 78,000 |
| United Kingdom | 36,000 |
| West Germany | 1,798,181 |
| TOTAL | 3,489,625 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 549,057 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 27,600 |
| Guatemala | 22,784 |
| Italy | 816 |
| Mexico | 11,212 |
| Netherlands | 240 |
| Republic of South Africa | 21,750 |
| United Kingdom | 600 |
| West Germany | 1,181 |
| TOTAL | 86,183 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 14,161 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Angola | 22,275 |
| Brazil | 35,246 |
| Chile | 79,236 |
| Dominican Republic | 30,894 |
| Egypt | 61,728 |
| Ethiopia | 17,697 |
| French Somaliland | 22,026 |
| Guatemala | 15,090 |
| Haiti | 11,905 |
| Malagas | 4,497 |
| Mexico | 10,564 |
| Republic Congo | 11,019 |
| TOTAL | 322,177 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 156,800 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Algeria | 60,000 |
| Belgium | 271,520 |
| Bermuda | 4,520 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 237,369 |
| Denmark | 157,189 |
| France | 829,992 |
| Ireland | 33,000 |
| Hong Kong | 3,840 |
| Iceland | 1,200 |
| Italy | 33,000 |
| Japan | 151,760 |
| Liberia | 720 |
| Malaya | 5,880 |
| Nanei Island | 1,200 |
| Netherlands | 262,600 |
| Panama | 600 |
| Peru | 2,160 |
| Republic Congo | 3,600 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,500 |
| Singapore | 7,920 |
| Sweden | 30,450 |
| Switzerland | 79,890 |
| United Kingdom | 251,998 |
| West Germany | 2,040,902 |
| Vietnam | 8,076 |
| TOTAL | 4,481,886 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 709,481 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Belgium | 394 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 42,556 |
| Cyprus | 576 |
| France | 1,009 |
| Greece | 6,391 |
| Italy | 1,324 |
| Mexico | 22,800 |
| Poland | 9,600 |
| Sweden | 1,633 |
| United Kingdom | 1,781 |
| West Germany | 5,848 |
| TOTAL | 93,912 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 19,096 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR OCTOBER 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Angola | 11,124 |
| Brazil | 39,734 |
| Dominican Republic | 60,875 |
| Salvador | 8,780 |
| Ethiopia | 89,700 |
| France | 2,315 |
| Guatemala | 18,901 |
| Haiti | 16,590 |
| Mexico | 34,854 |
| Other Portuguese West Africa | 9,592 |
| TOTAL | 292,465 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 137,187 |

CANADA - FIRST ESTIMATE OF HONEY PRODUCTION, 1963

Preliminary Estimates of the Number of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees and Production of Honey in Canada^{1/}
by Province, 1961, 1962 and 1963^{2/} with 10-year Averages, 1951-60
by Canada Dept. of Agriculture

| Province and Year | Beekeepers no. | Colonies no. | HONEY | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Average Yield per Colony lb. | Total Production 000 lb. |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 110 | 860 | 81 | 70 |
| 1961 | 90 | 900 | 72 | 65 |
| 1962 | 80 | 540 | 54 | 29 |
| 1963 | 60 | 600 | 101 | 61 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 400 | 2,320 | 64 | 148 |
| 1961 | 390 | 2,690 | 93 | 250 |
| 1962 | 340 | 2,800 | 53 | 148 |
| 1963 | 300 | 2,700 | 73 | 197 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 300 | 1,730 | 61 | 106 |
| 1961 | 170 | 1,280 | 70 | 90 |
| 1962 | 170 | 1,100 | 56 | 62 |
| 1963 | 210 | 1,410 | 87 | 122 |
| QUEBEC | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 3,060 | 57,090 | 62 | 3,540 |
| 1961 | 2,130 | 48,700 | 61 | 2,971 |
| 1962 | 1,990 | 48,300 | 65 | 3,140 |
| 1963 | 2,010 | 49,100 | 85 | 4,174 |
| ONTARIO | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 3,410 | 155,050 | 66 | 10,233 |
| 1961 | 2,700 | 126,000 | 74 | 9,324 |
| 1962 | 2,500 | 126,000 | 93 | 11,718 |
| 1963 | 2,630 | 130,000 | 87 | 11,310 |
| MANITOBA | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 1,230 | 40,810 | 124 | 5,060 |
| 1961 | 790 | 40,560 | 164 | 6,652 |
| 1962 | 730 | 38,560 | 120 | 4,630 |
| 1963 | 700 | 43,000 | 175 | 7,525 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 2,590 | 28,360 | 120 | 3,403 |
| 1961 | 2,000 | 36,800 | 108 | 3,970 |
| 1962 | 1,800 | 37,200 | 77 | 2,864 |
| 1963 | 1,650 | 36,700 | 158 | 5,802 |
| ALBERTA | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 1,660 | 42,420 | 122 | 5,175 |
| 1961 | 1,390 | 60,000 | 160 | 9,600 |
| 1962 | 1,260 | 65,400 | 105 | 6,867 |
| 1963 | 1,100 | 71,600 | 160 | 11,456 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 1,980 | 15,620 | 89 | 1,390 |
| 1961 | 2,000 | 19,980 | 105 | 2,100 |
| 1962 | 1,500 | 20,570 | 61 | 1,255 |
| 1963 | 1,520 | 24,300 | 69 | 1,680 |
| CANADA | | | | |
| 1951-60 | 14,740 | 344,260 | 85 | 29,125 |
| 1961 | 11,660 | 336,910 | 104 | 35,022 |
| 1962 | 10,370 | 340,470 | 90 | 30,713 |
| 1963 | 10,180 | 359,410 | 118 | 42,327 |

^{1/} Does not include Newfoundland.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
SEMI-MONTHLY

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 2

Tuesday, February 4, 1964

CLEANSING FLIGHTS POSSIBLE IN MOST SECTIONS

Cold weather prevailed over much of the Nation during the period, but breaks in the cold spell and a warming trend allowed bees in most sections to make needed cleansing flights. In some areas, such as parts of New York, bees made their first flights of the winter. However, bees in many sections of the country had at least previously experienced partial cleansing flights.

Most colonies continued wintering satisfactorily. Colony stores were considered to be adequate, and bees generally did not consume more than a normal amount of these stores. There were exceptions, of course, including parts of Texas and Louisiana. Brood rearing was in progress, but only on a limited scale, in areas where mild weather prevailed. In California, it was limited to warmer southern and coastal regions.

Precipitation fell over a good portion of the country during the period, much of it in the form of rain. Heavy snows were reported in Indiana, Ohio, and a couple of Inter-mountain States, and scattered snow flurries occurred in some other areas. A few regions, however, particularly in the Midwest and Colorado, were still deficient in soil moisture supplies. Also, lack of snow cover to protect legume seedlings was evident in some of the colder areas of the country. The warming trend which occurred in the latter part of the period brought above normal temperatures to most of the Nation except California and much of the Southwest, thus melting much of the snow.

Bees gathered pollen in the warmer regions of the country, but not to any great extent. In Florida and Georgia, red maple bloomed, giving bees a chance to replenish some of their stores. A few miscellaneous flowers bloomed in parts of Texas, Arizona, and California, and bees worked them, but not too actively. Honey plants looked in fairly good condition over most of the Nation. However, the lack of snow cover in some areas was of growing concern to beekeepers.

The bulk honey market remained rather quiet. Some softening was reported in a few areas, but generally the market remained unchanged from the previous period. Bulk lots of good quality Midwestern white or better clover honey continued selling in a 14-15¢ per pound price range. Retail honey sales appeared to be picking up following the holiday slow-down. Export activity in California was light, about normal for the season.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax ranged from 41-52¢, with most sales summated at around 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis, and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Offerings of imported beeswax at New York City were very light as the market held firm. Prices at dockside ranged mostly from 48-48½¢ per pound on African stock and 55-56½¢ on offerings from Mexico. Brazilian offerings realized 60-61¢ per pound.

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HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by corresponding beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | KANS. | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. |
| White Lima Bean | 16¢ del. | | WIS. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| White Orange | 15¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Clover | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. | | | Clover - Alfalfa | 14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | 13½¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | (drums) 15¢ f.o.b. |
| IMPERIAL VALLEY | | | ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. | | | Clover - Alfalfa (cans) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| OREG. White-Vetch | 15¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Clover | 18¢ del. |
| MONT. Clover - Alfalfa | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| TEXAS Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Mixed Flowers | | | | Light Amber-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans exchanged) | 13¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Goldenrod | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| Mixed Flowers | 16¢ del. | | N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| Cotton - Clover - Brush | 15¢ del. | | W.VA. | Goldenrod | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| S.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | FLA. | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans or drums) | 15½-16¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Orange (drums) | 17½¢ del. |
| IOWA White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Gallberry (drums) | 14¢ del. |
| Amber-Clover | 9-10¢ del. | | LA. | Amber-Goldenrod (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| NEBR. White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| KANS. Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 13-15¢ f.o.b. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Clover | 15¢ del. | | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | Sales to | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| : | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|---------|
| OREG. White-Vetch | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| NEV. White-Alfalfa | 15¢ | 18¢ | 20¢ |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| N.DAK. Water White-Clover | 15¢ | 20¢ | - |
| S.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 18 1/3¢ |
| KANS. Light Amber-Alfalfa | - | - | 17½¢ |
| MICH. Clover | 14¢ | - | - |
| MINN. White-Clover | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover | 15¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| PA. Mixed Flowers | - | 16¢ | 20¢ |
| Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| FLA. Mixed Flowers | 18¢ | - | - |
| Light Amber-Orange | 17½¢ | - | - |
| Light Amber-Gallberry | 14¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|
| OREG. White-Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| COLO. White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| NEV. White-Alfalfa | - | 24¢ | 29¢ |
| TEXAS Cotton - Clover - Brush | - | 22¢ | 27¢ |
| OKLA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - |
| S.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | 28¢ |
| IOWA White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| Clover - Alfalfa | - | 21¢ | - |
| NEBR. Alfalfa | - | - | 32¢ |
| KANS. Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22-25¢ | 24-28¢ |
| MICH. Clover | - | 25¢ | 20¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :-----Sales to----- | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|
| WIS. | White-Clover | 20¢ | - | 20-25¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 25¢ |
| IND. | Mixed Flowers | - | 21¢ | 28¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | 26¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 23¢ | 27-30¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 21¢ | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 30¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | - | 26¢ | 35¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|--|----------|----------|---------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Mixed Flowers | 6.80 | - | - |
| | Cotton - Clover - Brush | - | 6.50 | 65¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | - |
| N.DAK. | Water White-Clover | 6.10 | 6.40 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.00 | - |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 63-72¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.00 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 59¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65 | 59¢ |
| IND. | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.24 | - |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 5.65 | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 79-85¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 | 95¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75 | 95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 79¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.45 | - |
| TENN. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 1.00 |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|--|------|------|-----|
| NEV. | White-Alfalfa | 7.50 | 8.16 | 53¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Mixed Flowers | 6.90 | - | - |
| | Cotton - Clover - Brush | - | 7.00 | 35¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.20 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | - |
| N.DAK. | Water White-Clover | 6.25 | 6.60 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / : | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.48 | - |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 35-43¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | 5.00-6.00 | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.50 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 33¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95 | - |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.00 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | 6.36 | - | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 39-45¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 45-52¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20-7.25 | 49¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| | Clover | - | 7.20 | 49¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | - |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| | Cotton - Clover - Brush | - | 4.00 | 20¢ |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.40 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 19¢ |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | 23-25¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 28-30¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.00 | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.00 | 27¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | - |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

| CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| N.DAK. | Water White-Clover | 7.20 | 7.45 | - |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 39¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.20 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover 12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 10.10 | 59-65¢ |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers 12-oz. | - | 7.80 | - |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 51¢ |

| SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| IOWA | White-Clover 13-15-oz. | - | 9.12 | 49¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa 13-15-oz. | - | - | 45-49¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa 11-oz. | - | - | 49-53¢ |
| MINN. | Clover 12-14-oz. | - | 9.00-9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. | 10.50 | - | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover 14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz. | - | 10.00 | 65-75¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz. | - | 12.96 | 59-75¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|---|------|---------|
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|-----|
| IOWA | Clover - Alfalfa | 10-oz. | - | 9.12 | - |
| ILL. | Clover | 12-15-oz. | 9.60 | - | - |
| VT. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. plastic | - | 13.20 | 79¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|----------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 2-lb. jars | - | - | 75-89¢ |
| MINN. | Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 11.00 | 1.35 |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.75 | - | - |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.00 | 1.00 |
| TENN. | Mixed Flowers | 2-lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |
| | Clover | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures over the State ranged from near seasonal normals to 4-7 degrees below expected normals. Rainfall was heavy in the northern portion of the State but was moderate to light in southern California. The southeastern interior reported only slight amounts. The snow pack increased sharply in all areas. Norden on Interstate Highway 80 reported a 92 inch snow pack on January 31. Strong winds to 50-60 miles per hour were reported on the north coast and at a few central valley locations at mid-period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Winter conditions prevailed in all but the southern and central coastal sections. Bees showed little activity in the central valley areas except for occasional cleansing flights on warmer days. Broodrearing has been limited principally to warmer southern and coastal areas. Most colonies have an adequate supply of pollen and honey. However, some colonies in the southern part of the State are being fed and more feeding will be necessary before a honey flow starts. With the continued fog, dampness and rain in central California some hives with small clusters are dying from condensation and confinement. Colony movement was light during the period. A few were moved to almond orchards where the early Jordenalos are expected to start blooming in early February. Some colonies in the southern part of the State are being moved from hills and alfalfa areas to orange groves and cover crops. Some colonies are being moved into the State to take advantage of the early spring flows. Very few plants are being worked for nectar or pollen. Eucalyptus is blooming in southern California and in the warmer coastal areas. Willows, mustard, manzanita, ice plant, some tarweed, wild radish, some buckwheat and sage, and a few native wild flowers are being worked in the warmer, frost free areas. An abundance of wild flowers have sprouted in northern and central California as a result of the early rains. Recent rains have improved their appearance. Most honey plants are ahead of normal due to the early rains. In southern California much of the area had gone 2 months without rain. Moderate to heavy rains on January 22-24 greatly improved the prospects for honey plants in that area. The recent rains have improved native wild flower growth and bees have started to bring in some pollen again. The sage and buckwheat ranges are looking good after the recent rains but more rainfall is needed. Some areas in Riverside County have considerable buckwheat bloom but bees are not working it too heavily.

Northern and Central California - Demand for honey continued good through retail outlets but has declined slightly since the last report to industrial users. Bottler and handler inventories are reported below seasonal normal but present purchases are limited to current needs. Some supplies of light amber held by beekeepers are now being offered at moderate prices. Export trading

was about seasonal normal. Light purchases from Central California and possibly of some Intermountain clover were made.

Southern California - Trading and demand for available bulk beekeeper supplies were light. Intermountain clover offerings remained liberal. Bulk handlers and packers report substantial inventories and are limiting purchases to current needs. Some fairly good sized lots of white Hawaiian lehua have moved into the area. Promotional activities to increase its use are underway. The lehua flavor is reported to be similar to western mesquite. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and bulk lots to bakeries and other commercial users continued very good. Purchases of blended flavors by the bakery trade advanced slightly. Export activity was light and limited to previous contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Jan. 8-22)

Washington - Heavy snow fell in the mountains surrounding the Yakima Valley and some fell in the valley itself. The ground was frozen in upper Yakima Valley but not in the lower portion. Bees made some flights on warmer days and appeared in good condition. However, in the lower part of the valley some colonies may need feeding next month. West of the Cascades, the weather was rainy with temperatures averaging slightly above normal. Heavy snow fell on western slopes of the Cascades. Bees remained rather inactive because of the wet weather. No feeding was necessary and colonies appeared to have ample stores. Honey sales at retail stores remained rather slow as prices continued unchanged.

Oregon - Cloudy weather and rain mixed with snow prevailed in the western part of the State during the period. Heavy snow fell in higher elevations. Bee activity was curtailed because of this wet weather.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 8-22)

Colorado - In southwestern Colorado, a warming trend during the latter part of the period made bee flights possible. This was in contrast with the early part of the period when below 32 degree temperatures prevailed. Only light precipitation fell and prospective water supplies for summer irrigation looked very discouraging. Colonies remained in relatively good condition. Cold and dry weather also prevailed in the northwestern part of the State. Because of the cold weather, bees did not make any cleansing flights. Colony weight remained fairly good and beekeepers anticipate only a little early feeding will be necessary. A warming trend occurred in southeastern Colorado and several mild days allowed bees to make cleansing flights. Beekeepers reported very little winter loss and colonies appeared in excellent condition. Bulk honey had been pretty well moved out

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of beekeepers hands, with only a little moving out since the first of the year. Soil moisture supplies were well below normal. Bees made only a few short cleansing flights in western Colorado because of the cool weather and colonies were reported to be in need of more flights. Only a little precipitation fell during the period, and soil moisture supplies remained short.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged around normal and considerable precipitation occurred over much of the State. In southern Idaho, bees made only infrequent cleansing flights. Honey reportedly moved well at local retail stores.

Montana - Near seasonal temperatures prevailed in the southwest, but it was unseasonably warm elsewhere. Except for heavy snow over the western mountains, little or no precipitation occurred. In the northeastern part of the State, the bulk honey market was dull. Demand at retail levels was fairly good.

Utah - Temperatures remained much below normal during most of the period. Mountain snowfall helped brighten the outlook for good water supplies in the warm season. During the latter part of the period in northern Utah, about 13 inches of snow fell in valley regions and twice that amount in mountain areas. There was some concern shown over colony stores.

Nevada - Temperatures averaged much below normal in the northeastern sections of the State, with readings of 30 degrees below zero reported in some areas. Milder temperatures ranging from 5 to 10 degrees above normal occurred throughout the balance of the plateau area. Precipitation was generally light over the plateau during the period. However, snowfall in the Sierras was heavy, assuring adequate water for the irrigated valleys. Bees were thought to be wintering well with plenty of stores on hand. There was some carryover of the 1963 honey crop. Honey prices to retailers remained steady, ranging from 2 to 3 cents higher than normal for the period. Buying had been very light since the holidays; however, honey sales generally pick up during the latter part of January.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of January)

A storm which blanketed the State during the latter part of the period helped relieve dry conditions in desert areas. However, the rainfall was fairly spotty, ranging from less than one-tenth of an inch in some localities up to one-half of an inch or more in others. Snow fell in mountain areas of the State, thus raising snow levels which had been at a near record low. Bees remained rather quiet because of below normal temperatures that prevailed throughout most of the period. On warmer days, they worked wild mustard and dandelions. Rainfall at Phoenix from January 1 through January 23 totaled .22 inches compared with a normal amount of .57 inches.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Oklahoma - Temperatures during the period averaged below normal and little precipitation occurred. In western Oklahoma, the ground remained very dry, but clover, alfalfa plants and bees continued in good condition. Demand for honey was reported to be slow. In the north central section of the State, bees continued wintering favorably. Soil moisture supplies also continued very short in this area. Most of the 1963 honey crop had been moved out of producers' hands.

Northeast Texas - The winter's most severe weather in this section of the State occurred during the middle of the period when 7½ inches of snow fell. Light rain also fell for a brief period during the snowfall. Soil moisture supplies were replenished as the snow melted slowly. After the snowfall, temperatures moderated and some days were quite springlike. Colonies continued in good condition, well supplied with honey. If mild temperatures continue, new pollen might be available shortly. Commercial packers reportedly did not buy honey in any large quantity. It is anticipated that most producer-packers will dispose of their 1963 crop honey by the time the new crop is available.

South Texas - The weather was quite variable in this section of the State. In some areas it was cold, damp and foggy while in other areas mild temperatures prevailed. In the cooler areas, colonies grew weak and some died out. However, in the milder areas, bees made numerous cleansing flights and even brought in some pollen. The bulk honey market softened and some honey packers were reportedly hard pressed for honey. One beekeeper reported hives that were full of honey and pollen but with bees continuing to die. The cause was not known, but pesticides and other sprays were thought to be possible culprits. In the lower Rio Grande Valley, wild mustard continued blooming and bees built up their stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Iowa - In southwestern Iowa, unseasonably high temperatures prevailed, causing the snow cover to melt. Bees made some good cleansing flights and appeared to be wintering normally. However, some feeding and feed adjustment will probably be required. Stocks of bulk honey were well sold out. Honey movement at retail levels continued to improve. Three good snow storms occurred during the period in the western part of the State, but the snow from each had melted before the others arrived causing the ground to be bare a good portion of the time, which was not good for the clover seedlings. Bees appeared to be wintering well, but outside bees made frequent flights, and consumed more than a normal amount of honey. The snow cover had melted in northeastern Iowa and soil moisture supplies were needed. Bees made several cleansing flights in about normal temperatures. Colonies continued in good condition in north central Iowa

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and the weather remained favorable for good wintering. Only a little snow fell during the period. Honey moved slow at retail levels as prices remained steady.

Kansas - Dry surface soil and lack of stock water indicated a serious need for precipitation in all areas. This shortage of soil moisture continued to be of chief concern across the State as only small amounts of snow fell during the period. From all appearances the honey crop next year may be adversely affected unless ample rains fall during the spring months. In eastern Kansas, bees had several good cleansing flights, and there did not appear to be many cases of colony losses. Maple and elm buds developed normally during the period. Bee clusters appeared normal for their size in the southeastern section of the State. Brood rearing has started as evidenced by bees carrying ground feed from cattle feeding bunks. No pollen was yet available.

Nebraska - About average temperatures prevailed during the period. The snow cover was mostly gone except in the northeast. Bees made cleansing flights on the warm days in southeastern Nebraska, and beekeepers reported only a few colony losses. The bulk honey market was quite inactive. In eastern Nebraska, moderate temperatures during the latter part of the period made bee flights possible. Colonies appeared to be wintering well. Demand for bulk honey by bottlers reportedly picked up, and only a limited amount of honey remained in producers' hands.

North Dakota - For the most part, temperatures averaged above normal, but some very cold weather occurred. A good cover of snow on the ground in the eastern section of the State afforded good protection for clover and alfalfa seedlings. It was anticipated that bees should be able to move to new food stores because of mild temperatures. Honey reportedly moved well at all levels at advancing prices. In the Red River Valley, periods of warm weather permitted bee flights. Colonies appeared in satisfactory condition.

South Dakota - Generally mild weather prevailed over most of the State during the period and soil moisture supplies remained short in some sections because of a lack of precipitation. Dust storms occurred in the southeastern section of the State and the lack of snow cover concerned beekeepers. Bees that were being overwintered generally had ample supplies.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan 11-25)

Illinois - In the northern part of the State, temperatures remained above normal. The snow cover was nearly gone and subsoil moisture supplies remained short. Colonies appeared to be wintering well and bees made some cleansing flights. Brood rearing was reported to be in progress and some colonies will probably need feeding before

winter ends. In east central Illinois, colonies appeared in good condition. Some snow fell but more is needed to replenish low water levels.

Indiana - A severe snow storm occurred in central Indiana during the middle of the period. After the storm, temperatures dipped to below zero. There were a few days with temperatures above 30 degrees, giving the bees a chance to move to new food sources and make a few cleansing flights. Most colonies appeared to be wintering well, however, mice were numerous and caused damage where entrance closures were not used. Little honey remained in producers' hands and honey prices remained fairly constant.

Ohio - The weather was unseasonably cold during the first half of the period, but warmed up some in the latter half. In south central Ohio, heavy snows and strong winds piled up big drifts. Bees made good cleansing flights on warmer days. Much of the snow cover melted in the latter part of the period because of warmer weather. Reports indicate most bees were in good shape. Bees also made several good flights in west central Ohio and appeared to be wintering well. Clover honey reportedly moved well at all levels. Honey plants and bees looked in good shape in the northeast section of the State. Some mild days permitted several good bee cleansing flights.

Michigan - Temperatures averaged about normal during the period, and a few light snows and general rains occurred. In northern Michigan, the weather was relatively warm, but bees remained rather quiet. They made a number of flights in the southern part of the State as warm weather prevailed. Most colonies were in good condition with ample stores. Some brood rearing was reported in progress. It was about the same story in eastern Michigan. Warm weather permitted bee flights, and colonies appeared in good shape.

Minnesota - The period was characterized by mild, dry weather. Temperatures averaged above normal and only a little precipitation occurred. The snow cover varied, ranging from 0 to 17 inches. Mild weather in southeastern Minnesota permitted bees to make good cleansing flights. Inspection of the yards during these flights showed them to be in very good condition with no signs of dysentery. In the Red River Valley, bees were wintering well, but will probably need some feeding in the spring. Only a small amount of honey remained in producers' hands, and most of it was contracted for delivery.

Wisconsin - Temperatures varied during the period turning cold and then unseasonably warm, with very little precipitation. Local honey sales in southwestern Wisconsin which had been slow since the holidays picked up slightly. In the central portion of the State, bees made good flights on warm days and appeared to be wintering well. A few snow flurries provided the only precipitation during the period. Most colonies had

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ample stores. Bees also made some flights in southeastern Wisconsin. Colony conditions ranged from good to excellent with some having dead bees at colony entrances. The snow cover remained fairly good. In western Wisconsin, bees made extended flights and it was felt that bees should be in good shape for the rest of the winter. They appeared to be wintering very well. There was some concern about the lack of snow cover and the effects it might have on the winter survival of honey plants, especially clovers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 11-25)

New York - Cold weather prevailed during the first half of the period, but warmed up in the latter half and permitted some bee flights. Colonies looked in good shape but appeared to be somewhat restless. Most of the snow cover had disappeared as only a little snow fell during the period. Honey movement continued good and producers stocks were well cleaned up. In the central part of the State, bees made good flights on warmer days in the latter part of the period and looked in very good condition. About 95 percent of the snow cover had melted. Bees seemed to be wintering well in southeastern New York even though the weather had permitted them to make only a few cleansing flights. Honey sales and prices held steady. Good snow cover in the northeastern part of the State provided adequate protection to honey plants. Cold weather continued but bees were able to make a flight on January 19, their first of the year. The cold weather caused some concern among beekeepers that bees could not move onto the honey. However, for the most part, bees appeared in relatively good condition.

New Jersey - Temperatures averaged a little below normal during most of the period. Precipitation occurred frequently and soil moisture supplies appeared adequate. On clear and mild days bees made several cleansing flights. Most colonies were wintering in a satisfactory condition.

Pennsylvania - Considerable snow and rain fell in central Pennsylvania during the period, thus helping clover for next year. Bees were wintering well and made several cleansing flights. Demand for honey remained good as prices held steady. Bees also had good cleansing flights in the eastern part of the State. Honey sales were about normal for this time of the year.

New Hampshire - Warm weather which prevailed during the period permitted colonies to make partial cleansing flights and shift clusters. Bees appeared to be wintering well. Honey sales remained steady.

Vermont - The period started with very cold weather, however, a warming trend set in and moderate temperatures then prevailed. Precipitation was in the form of rain. During the latter part of the period, bees in favored locations made some cleansing flights. Honey sales were reported to be fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - Little precipitation occurred and relatively mild temperatures prevailed during the period. In the Blue Ridge section, much of the snow cover had melted and hives were no longer covered with snow. Bees had several good cleansing flights and colony conditions appeared good.

Virginia - Temperatures averaged below normal over much of the State during the period, dropping to below zero in northern Virginia. A few general snows occurred and most areas had a fairly good snowcover. Retail sales of honey proved rather slow.

North Carolina - Temperatures remained fairly cold, but a few warm days permitted some cleansing flights in the Davie County area. Rainfall was plentiful and soil moisture supplies looked good. Over the entire State, soil moisture supplies ranged from adequate to excessive.

Kentucky - Below normal temperatures prevailed in the beginning of the period, but changed to above normal at the end. State-wide showers fell, melting most of the snow cover. In North Henry County, bees made several good flights and looked in good condition. Colony stores appeared to be adequate. Honey sales were only fair at all levels. Bees also made complete cleansing flights in north central Kentucky. The condition of colonies was good and no colony losses were reported.

Tennessee - Temperatures averaged a little below normal and snow flurries and thundershowers occurred over much of the State. In western Tennessee, the weather turned fairly warm and bees had several good flights. Good rains and snows improved plant prospects for the spring. Colonies appeared in good condition. No brood rearing was in progress in southeastern Tennessee as the weather remained fairly cold. Only a moderate consumption of stores was reported. A warming trend during the latter part of the period opened some maple blossoms but it was still too cold for the bees to work.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan 13-Jan. 27)

Georgia - Liberal rainfall during the period left rivers full and overflowing in some cases. Spring honey plant and crop prospects look good because of the ample rainfall. Bees were generally in fair to normal condition with some being fed. On clear days in southern Georgia, they worked red maple. The ti-ti spring crop will probably begin blooming about the middle of February if the weather continues favorable.

Florida - Generally cloudy and cool weather prevailed in most sections of the State. A warming trend occurred in the latter part of the period but cloudiness persisted in most areas. In northern Florida, some colonies had 3 to 6 frames of brood. Red maple bloomed and those colonies work-

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ing it did not loose weight. Colonies had ample stores of pollen and honey and should be in good condition for the citrus flow. Gloomy, wet weather prevailed in the northwest area of the State, permitting only a few cleansing flights. Pollen was not available yet and buds were not yet swelling. Colonies appeared in good shape and should satisfactorily withstand the winter.

Louisiana - A warming trend occurred during the period sending temperatures up to as high as 76 degrees. Rain and sleet were the main forms of precipitation with only a little snow reported. Soil moisture supplies were adequate in most areas. In eastern Louisiana, the warming trend started some brood rearing. Colony losses will probably

be heavy, perhaps as much as 20 percent or more. It was anticipated that if mild weather continues many colonies will be saved by early brood rearing. The shortage of bees will delay the starting of queen yards. The weather was predominantly mild and wet in southern Louisiana and not many bee flights took place. Some apiaries had colonies in good condition while others lost many colonies. Brood rearing had begun, but there was little pollen in the combs. Some maple and cyprus trees bloomed, thus, making a little pollen available. Pollen was also secured by colonies in central Louisiana, and this plus relatively mild temperatures started brood rearing in most colonies. Colony conditions varied from good to poor. Some yards were in a weak condition because of an insufficient supply of young bees. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate and honey plants appeared in good condition.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market weaker for 24-1-lb. jars and 24-8-oz. jars, others steady. Some promotional discounts now in effect. Arrivals 167,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.05-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-7.95 |
| mostly | 7.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15-4.65 |
| mostly | 4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market about steady. Arrivals 205,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 29,881 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Receipts 75,048 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| few | 6.40 |
| few | 5.55 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars few | 4.90 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.69-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

| | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality- | | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 | |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 | |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage- | | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 | |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 | |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair for all size containers.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 375, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|
| EXTRACTED: | | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 | |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 | |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 | |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 | |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 | |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 | |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 | |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | | |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 4.35 | |
| | 5.80 | |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat cases - Holland 75, Mexico 75, and Spain 50.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

| | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES | | |
| White Clover drums | 17½ | |
| NEW YORK Buckwheat Ex Warehouse | 21 | |
| KANSAS White Clover drums carlots | 17½ | |
| SO. AFRICA 75-lb. drums Amber Bakers Quality | | |
| Honey Ex Warehouse | 21½ | |
| MIDWEST Bakers honey Light Amber Clover- | | |
| Ex Warehouse | 18½-19 | |
| TEXAS Light Amber Mixed Blossom | 16 3/4 | |
| CALIF. drums or 60-lb. tins- | | |
| Sage | 18 | |
| Buckwheat | 18 | |
| Orange | 21½ | |
| OHIO 60-lb. tins Light Amber | 18 | |
| BULK HONEY- | | |
| 60-lb. tins | 24 | |
| 12-lb. tins | 25 | |
| 650-lb. drums | 22 | |
| EXTRACTED: White Clover- | | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 | |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 | |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 | |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 | |
| 12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser | 5.20 | |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 | |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars and tins | 8.10 | |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 | |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 | |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| EXTRACTED: | | |
| Extra Light Amber- | | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. tins | | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | | 3.15 |
| IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber- | | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | | 6.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: OHIO | | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | | 6.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | | 6.25 |
| BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair. | | |
| Market firm. Arrivals by boat bags - Dom. | | |
| Rep. 109, Morocco 132, Peru 44, Turkey 125, | | |
| Mexico 44 bags and French Somaliland 266 blks. | | |
| EX DOCK- | | |
| Africa | | 48-48½ |
| Guatemala | | 52-53 |
| Mexico | | 55-56½ |
| few | | 58-59 |
| Chile | | 58½ |
| San Domingo | | 53 |
| few | | 57-58 |
| Brazil | | 60-61 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck domestic 167,622 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers and retailers to chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | | |
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | | |
| White Clover | | 19½ |
| Light Amber | | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | | |
| | | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 63,740 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

| | | |
|---------------|--|------|
| EXTRACTED: | | |
| White Clover | | 20 |
| Light Amber | | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | | 6.20 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed and Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 12.30-13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
|----------------|------|

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors or better,

Orange, Sage and Clover-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 8.96 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.10-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.30-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.96-5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.30-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.64-6.74 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.77 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.68-3.71 |
|-----------------|-----------|

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains, and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Bulk Various Containers cwt.- | 16.95 |
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 5.04 |
| Fireweed- 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 12, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

HONEY PRODUCTION
By Statistical Reporting Service
As of January 27, 1964

RECORD HONEY CROP

A record yield for the Nation highlighter the 1963 honey season. Production, estimated at 299 million pounds, exceeded the previous record crop of 1961 by 9 percent, and the 1962 crop by 10 percent. Production per colony in 1963 averaged 54.0 pounds, about 9 percent above both 1962 and the previous record set in 1961. The 5,536,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than the previous year. With the all honey producer price averaging 18.0 cents per pound compared with 17.4 cents a year earlier the 1963 crop was valued at \$53,929,000 -- 14 percent above 1962 and the highest of record since 1947. The 5,460,000 pounds of beeswax produced in 1963 was 3 percent more than in 1962. At an average price of 44.3 cents per pound, the beeswax output was worth \$2,420,000 to producers.

Beekeepers reported 62 million pounds of honey on hand for sale in mid-December compared with 64 million a year earlier and a 1957-61 average of 66 million pounds. Stocks in mid-December represented 21 percent of the 1963 crop as compared to 23 percent in 1962. Stronger domestic demands and a sharp increase in exports to foreign markets have kept stocks below last year.

Improved plant conditions in late summer resulted in good late nectar flow. This was followed by excellent fall weather which permitted bees to gather more late season honey than usual in many States, particularly in the North, several Western States, and in Florida. Compared with 1962, yields per colony were up 27 percent in the West North Central States, 26 percent in the North Atlantic,

18 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the West. On the other hand, yields were down 13 percent in the South Atlantic and 8 percent in the South Central States.

North and South Dakota led all States with 128 and 125 pounds per colony respectively, followed by Montana with 116 pounds; Wisconsin 105 pounds; Wyoming 100 pounds; and Minnesota with 99 pounds.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1963 in order of production were: California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Idaho, New York, Iowa, Texas, South Dakota, and Ohio. These States accounted for 57 percent of the Nation's crop.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold during 1963 averaged 18.0 cents per pound, compared with the 1962 average price of 17.4 cents per pound. These prices relate to all wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey from both large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers. Extracted honey in wholesale lots averaged 15.3 cents per pound compared with 14.0 cents a year earlier. Extracted honey sold at wholesale in 60 pound or larger containers averaged 14.1 cents per pound in 1963, compared with 12.8 cents in 1962. Wholesale sales of chunk and comb honey averaged 28.8 and 35.1 cents per pound in 1963, compared with 28.6 and 34.0 cents, respectively, in 1962.

Prices for retail sales of extracted honey averaged 27.2 cents per pound in 1963 compared with 26.9 cents in 1962. Prices for retail sales of comb honey increased from 38.3 cents per pound in 1962 to 39.9 cents in 1963. Retail sales of chunk honey averaged 35.8 cents in 1963 compared with 35.6 in 1962. Beeswax prices per pound averaged 44.3 cents in 1963 add 44.1 cents in 1962.

Number of Colonies and Production of Honey, 1962 and 1963

| State and division | Colonies of bees | | | Yield per colony | | Honey production | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | 1962 | 1963 | 1963 as % of 1962: | 1962 | 1963 | 1962 | 1963 | 1963 as % of 1962 |
| | 1,000 colonies | 1,000 colonies | Percent | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Percent |
| Maine | 7 | 6 | 86 | 19 | 29 | 133 | 174 | 131 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 6 | 86 | 23 | 43 | 161 | 258 | 160 |
| Vermont | 11 | 11 | 100 | 27 | 53 | 297 | 583 | 196 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 11 | 95 | 19 | 23 | 228 | 253 | 111 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 2 | 100 | 25 | 28 | 50 | 56 | 112 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 12 | 100 | 25 | 29 | 300 | 348 | 116 |
| New York | 191 | 197 | 103 | 53 | 73 | 10,123 | 14,381 | 142 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 35 | 104 | 33 | 30 | 1,122 | 1,050 | 94 |
| Pennsylvania | 144 | 143 | 99 | 38 | 39 | 5,472 | 5,577 | 102 |
| North Atlantic | 420 | 423 | 101 | 42.6 | 53.6 | 17,886 | 22,680 | 127 |
| Ohio | 284 | 264 | 93 | 39 | 41 | 11,076 | 10,824 | 98 |
| Indiana | 181 | 181 | 100 | 55 | 54 | 9,955 | 9,774 | 98 |
| Illinois | 157 | 149 | 95 | 52 | 66 | 8,164 | 9,834 | 120 |
| Michigan | 104 | 103 | 99 | 78 | 85 | 8,112 | 8,755 | 108 |
| Wisconsin | 187 | 187 | 100 | 75 | 105 | 14,025 | 19,635 | 140 |
| East North Central | 913 | 884 | 97 | 56.2 | 66.5 | 51,332 | 58,822 | 115 |

HONEY PRODUCTION

Number of Colonies and Production of Honey, 1962 and 1963 (Cont'd)

| State and division : | Colonies of bees | | | Yield per colony | | Honey production | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | 1962 | 1963 | 1963 as % of 1962: | 1962 | 1963 | 1962 | 1963 | 1963 as % of 1962 |
| | 1,000 colonies | 1,000 colonies | Percent | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Percent |
| Minnesota | 272 | 286 | 105 | 79 | 99 | 21,488 | 28,314 | 132 |
| Iowa | 141 | 138 | 98 | 68 | 85 | 9,588 | 11,730 | 122 |
| Missouri | 129 | 125 | 97 | 28 | 38 | 3,612 | 4,750 | 132 |
| North Dakota | 35 | 38 | 109 | 103 | 128 | 3,605 | 4,864 | 135 |
| South Dakota | 86 | 89 | 103 | 83 | 125 | 7,138 | 11,125 | 156 |
| Nebraska | 78 | 83 | 106 | 82 | 90 | 6,396 | 7,470 | 117 |
| Kansas | 43 | 45 | 105 | 49 | 49 | 2,107 | 2,205 | 105 |
| West North Central | 784 | 804 | 103 | 68.8 | 87.6 | 53,934 | 70,458 | 131 |
| Delaware | 4 | 5 | 125 | 29 | 31 | 116 | 155 | 134 |
| Maryland | 32 | 33 | 103 | 32 | 24 | 1,024 | 792 | 77 |
| Virginia | 130 | 129 | 99 | 28 | 13 | 3,640 | 1,677 | 46 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 98 | 100 | 24 | 14 | 2,352 | 1,372 | 58 |
| North Carolina | 199 | 209 | 105 | 25 | 11 | 4,975 | 2,299 | 46 |
| South Carolina | 56 | 58 | 104 | 20 | 17 | 1,120 | 986 | 88 |
| Georgia | 215 | 211 | 98 | 33 | 37 | 7,095 | 7,807 | 110 |
| Florida | 297 | 294 | 99 | 70 | 71 | 20,790 | 20,874 | 100 |
| South Atlantic | 1,031 | 1,037 | 101 | 39.9 | 34.7 | 41,112 | 35,962 | 87 |
| Kentucky | 104 | 100 | 96 | 19 | 13 | 1,976 | 1,300 | 66 |
| Tennessee | 155 | 164 | 106 | 18 | 17 | 2,790 | 2,788 | 100 |
| Alabama | 191 | 191 | 100 | 21 | 27 | 4,011 | 5,157 | 129 |
| Mississippi | 87 | 91 | 105 | 29 | 22 | 2,523 | 2,002 | 79 |
| Arkansas | 87 | 89 | 102 | 29 | 23 | 2,523 | 2,047 | 81 |
| Louisiana | 101 | 103 | 102 | 36 | 21 | 3,636 | 2,163 | 59 |
| Oklahoma | 56 | 58 | 104 | 36 | 36 | 2,016 | 2,088 | 104 |
| Texas | 274 | 263 | 96 | 44 | 44 | 12,056 | 11,572 | 96 |
| South Central | 1,055 | 1,059 | 100 | 29.9 | 27.5 | 31,531 | 29,117 | 92 |
| Montana | 77 | 77 | 100 | 64 | 116 | 4,928 | 8,932 | 181 |
| Idaho | 201 | 207 | 103 | 36 | 71 | 7,236 | 14,697 | 203 |
| Wyoming | 34 | 34 | 100 | 44 | 100 | 1,496 | 3,400 | 227 |
| Colorado | 64 | 64 | 100 | 78 | 80 | 4,992 | 5,120 | 103 |
| New Mexico | 10 | 11 | 110 | 72 | 70 | 720 | 770 | 107 |
| Arizona | 110 | 116 | 105 | 65 | 74 | 7,150 | 8,584 | 120 |
| Utah | 51 | 52 | 102 | 55 | 84 | 2,805 | 4,368 | 156 |
| Nevada | 7 | 7 | 100 | 42 | 78 | 294 | 546 | 186 |
| Washington | 99 | 96 | 97 | 38 | 42 | 3,762 | 4,032 | 107 |
| Oregon | 56 | 59 | 105 | 40 | 41 | 2,240 | 2,419 | 108 |
| California | 587 | 599 | 102 | 70 | 48 | 41,090 | 28,752 | 70 |
| Western | 1,296 | 1,322 | 102 | 59.2 | 61.7 | 76,713 | 81,620 | 106 |
| 48 States | 5,499 | 5,529 | 101 | 49.6 | 54.0 | 272,508 | 298,659 | 110 |
| Hawaii | 7 | 7 | 100 | 40 | 44 | 280 | 308 | 110 |
| United States | 5,506 | 5,536 | 101 | 49.5 | 54.0 | 272,788 | 298,967 | 110 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUdley 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 3

Tuesday, February 18, 1964

COLONIES CONTINUED TO WINTER FAVORABLY

Much of the Nation experienced generally mild weather, particularly during the first week of the past period. During the mild spell, colonies in most States managed to make at least partial cleansing flights. Consequently, colonies in nearly all areas were reported to be wintering favorably. In fact, colonies in some of the more northern areas had already begun raising new brood. This caused concern among beekeepers since much additional cold weather will no doubt develop before spring arrives. This process normally increases consumption of available stores which will in turn make earlier feeding necessary. Many bees in the southern most States were expanding brood rapidly and were able to secure needed supplies of new crop pollen.

Most parts of the Country reported ample soil moisture available, at least for the time being. However, many areas in the heavy producing sections could use additional precipitation to improve subsoil moisture conditions. Snow cover proved either light or non-existent in many of the northern States. Almonds were beginning to bloom in California and beekeepers had moved colonies into the orchards for pollination purposes at a general rental rate of \$2.00 per colony. Various wild honey plants provided bees new sources of pollen in southern California. However, honey plants in this part of California badly needed moisture. The citrus honey flow was near at hand in central Florida and beekeepers had been busy preparing for this flow. Red maple and elm trees had been furnishing new supplies of pollen for bees in many other of the States in the warmer regions of the Country.

The market for bulk honey continued generally unchanged with offerings somewhat limited. Many producers have already depleted their stocks of large lots of old crop honey. It appeared that most remaining large lots were mostly concentrated in the Intermountain States. Offerings of clover honey were reported to be liberal in those States. Most large lots of good quality, white or better, alfalfa-clover honey sold at a price range of 14-15¢ per pound. Retail honey sales were reported to have been improved in some sections of the Country. However, it appeared that the mild weather conditions in some areas had slowed consumption. Export trading in California proved generally light and this was reported to be partially due to lack of available supplies at a favorable price.

Activity on the market for domestic beeswax proved generally quiet which is considered about normal for this season of the year. Offerings and sales were rather limited with sales being made in a general price range of 41-49 cents per pound. However, on a cash basis most sales went at 41-42 cents and at 43-44 cents on a trading or a delivery basis at processing plants. There was a fair demand for imported wax in New York City. At dockside, processed lots of African wax realized 52-53 cents; Mexican offerings drew 54½-57 cents and Brazilian supplies brought 59-60 cents per pound.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| WASH. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 23 1/3¢ | 28¢ |
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Altalfa - Clover | 21¢ | 21½-22¢ | 26-27¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 23¢ | 25¢ | 30¢ |
| NEV. | Mixed Flowers | - | 19¢ | - |
| WYO. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 26¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 24 1/3¢ | 21 2/3¢ | 27¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| KANS. | Altalfa - Clover | - | - | 24-29¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to ----- | | |
| : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 25 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood | - | 22¢ | - |
| | Clover | - | - | 25-27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | Clover - Alfalfa | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 23¢ | 27-30¢ |
| MASS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 30¢ | 30¢ | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 26¢ | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 25¢ | 30¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |
| FLA. | White-Tupelo | 26½¢ | 28¢ | 32¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| WASH. | Alfalfa - Clover | | 7.00 | - |
| COLO. | Alfalfa - Clover | 6.40 | 6.40-6.70 | 69¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 6.76 | 7.12 | 90¢ |
| WYO. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | 67¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.10 | 6.50 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| OKLA. | White-Clover | - | 6.80 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 67-75¢ |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 69¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.25 | 5.85 | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 85-89¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 | 95¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75 | 95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.45 | - |
| | Amber-Clover - Tulip | - | 6.75 | 69-70¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| FLA. | White-Tupelo | 7.85 | 8.25 | 89¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| COLO. | Alfalfa - Clover | 6.70 | 6.70-7.05 | 37¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.60 | 8.10 | - |
| WYO. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.10 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | 7.00 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 39-45¢ |
| OKLA. | White-Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.25 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 35-43¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.95 | 6.40 | 35-39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 42-45¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 45-52¢ |
| MASS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 8.50 | 8.50 | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | - |
| | Amber-Clover - Tulip | - | 7.50 | 39-43¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 8.40 | 45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| FLA. | White-Tupelo | 8.10 | 8.40 | 49¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| COLO. | Clover - Alfalfa | 4.00 | 4.00-4.20 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 4.20 | 4.00 | - |
| OKLA. | White-Clover | - | 4.20 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | 23-27¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 28-30¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.00 | 27¢ |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | - |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |
| FLA. | White-Tupelo | 5.25 | 5.50 | 29¢ |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|--------|
| COLO. | Clover - Alfalfa | 7.05 | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 8.60 | 9.00 | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa | - | - | 35-39¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood | - | 6.96 | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover 14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover 12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 10.10 | 10.10 | 55-69¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz. | - | 7.80 | - |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | - | - | 31¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| IOWA | White-Clover 15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49-50¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa | - | - | 45-49¢ |
| WIS. | Clover | - | - | 38¢ |
| | White-Light Amber-Clover | 8.75 | 9.60 | 50-55¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover 12-13-oz. | - | - | 39¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood 12-15-oz. | - | 9.12 | - |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. | 8.40 | 9.60 | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz. | 10.00 | 10.00 | 59-75¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
| : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS (Cont'd)

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|---|-------|--------|
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. | - | 12.96 | 59-75¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| MD. | Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. | - | 9.60 | 50¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | - | 34¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-----|
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-12-oz. | 4.80 | 5.10 | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. plastic | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------------|------|------|--------|
| IDAHO | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 12-1-lb. jars | 5.15 | 5.45 | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| MD. | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-12-oz. jars - | - | 4.25 | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-1½-lb. jars - | - | 7.95 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 1-lb. jars | - | 9.60 | 50¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| | Mixed Flowers | 12-1-lb. jars | - | 4.60 | - |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures varied greatly over the State during the period. Above normal readings occurred along the coast and in the Sacramento Valley and in the central and southern Sierras early in the period. However, cold north winds lowered readings toward the close of the period. Below normal readings were reported in the northeastern and southeastern interior and in the San Joaquin Valley. Above normal temperatures were reported in the southern portion of the State with drying winds. Only small amounts of precipitation were reported, principally in the extreme northern part of the State. Some scattered showers were reported in the Sierras and in the southern portion of the State. The snow pack decreased considerably with only light amounts of new snow added. Strong, gusty winds were common during the latter part of the period throughout the State.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - In the northern and central California the weather was variable during the period, ranging from warm sunshine to cold north winds. Considerable frost was reported throughout the area. Honey plants have made a good growth but more rain is needed to moisten the ground surface again. In southern California strong winds and low humidity slowed up plant growth and depleted ground moisture. Many of the native annuals are showing signs of drought. Winds were so strong in some sections that lids of colonies were torn off and weaker colonies blown over. More rain is needed badly to continue honey plant growth. Most colonies have come through the winter in good shape. Honey and pollen supplies are generally satisfactory and broodrearing is increasing. Some light colonies require feeding, but feed has not become general. In northern and central California additional colonies were moved to almond orchards for pollination. Most beekeepers charged \$2.00 per colony rental, with a few \$2.50-3.50. The almond bloom is still light but is expected to increase rapidly within the next 10 days to 2 weeks. In southern California only a small amount of movement was reported. Movement was mostly from alfalfa and hill areas to coastal areas. Bees are working mustard, radish, almonds, eucalyptus, acacia, ice plant, a little manzanita, willows, shepherd's purse, fiddleneck buckwheat, sage, buck thorn, and miscellaneous weeds and ground flowers. In most areas of the State only pollen is being collected. In other areas a sufficient nectar flow to maintain colonies was reported. At present honey plant conditions in the northern and central part of the State are good. Honey plants are in normal condition and soil moisture is fairly good. Cool, frosty weather there has prevented much new plant growth. Rainfall in the northern part of the State is now near or below average. Good spring rains in this section of the State could produce a good nectar flow. In southern California dry conditions and hot winds have adversely affected honey plant conditions. However, early rains resulted in honey plants

generally being in above average condition. Although sage has put on many buds and is in bloom in certain areas some beekeepers feel that the bloom may be too early and overlap the orange flow. This would tend to produce a minimum sage honey flow. More rain is needed soon to assure a good southern California honey flow.

Northern and Central California - Demand and trading during the past 2-3 days has slowed down considerably as handlers, packers, bulk users, and retailers made an effort to keep inventories to a minimum due to the nearness of the March tax assessment date. Recent reports from the trade indicate that there are still a few fairly large lots of central California light amber alfalfa available, but quality is expected to be mostly fair. Intermountain clover continued to be in fairly good supply. Export trading was light, in part due to lack of available supplies at a marketable price.

Southern California - Trading was very light as bulk buyers, handlers, and retailers attempted to reduce inventories prior to the first Monday of March tax assessment date. Most current purchases were for immediate needs. Intermountain clover offerings were liberal. However, a few large lots of clover previously offered have been sold recently. A small increase in clover sales to France was reported but other export activity has slowed up to light shipments which are mostly on previous contracts. Retail sales of packaged honey were satisfactory and several orders have been placed with packers for shipment after tax assessment date.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Washington - Bees appeared to be in very good shape in the Yakima Valley area. Weather conditions had been good and some brood rearing was already in progress. This was a little earlier than normal and may necessitate some feeding soon. Temperatures had averaged above normal, consequently the ground was not frozen in lowland areas. Some additional snow was reported in the mountains.

Oregon - Generally mild weather conditions continued in the western part of the State and bees managed to make some scattered flights. During these flights, they obtained some new pollen from filberts. Additional pollen should soon be available from pussywillow which was about ready to bloom. There were some indications that some colonies will require feeding shortly. Rain fell in the lowlands and snow was reported in the mountains.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Colorado - Precipitation was still below normal in the northeastern section of the State and temperatures ranged above normal most of the time. Several mild days permitted beekeepers an

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opportunity to check colonies in the southwestern corner of the State. Most producers found colonies wintering normally but a few needed feed. Colonies in the extreme western and northwestern sections of the State also managed to do a little flying during the period. Yards that were inspected, showed most colonies to be in good shape with ample stores on hand and some brood rearing already in progress. Moisture conditions continued below normal along the western slope and snow cover was reported to be only about 75 to 80 percent of normal.

Utah - Extremely cold weather continued to prevail in the northern part of the State, keeping bees from flying. Only beekeeper reported that his bees had not flown in over 75 days. Thus, producers were concerned about colony conditions. No moisture fell during the period, but overall moisture conditions were considered better than normal for the month of January. Honey moved slowly at most levels.

Nevada - Bees were reported to be wintering very well with plenty of stores available. The weather over the Plateau area averaged slightly above normal and bees were active on warmer days. There was no precipitation during the period, but storage water is considered adequate for the coming season. A few wild plants had started to bloom in southern Nevada.

Idaho - An extremely heavy snow cover prevailed in the eastern Idaho and beehives were almost completely covered. Colonies had not experienced a flight for nearly ten weeks since the temperatures had remained below freezing most of the time. It was felt that colonies would require a flight soon in order to remain in good condition.

Montana - Unseasonably mild weather had prevailed in the Gallatin Valley throughout the winter and bees appeared to be wintering well. More moisture was needed to improve conditions for the coming honey crop. Demand for honey improved at the beginning of the year and supplies are now moving favorably. There was a possibility that some colonies may require early feeding since it was feared that the mild winter weather had caused them to consume heavier than normal amounts of stores.

Wyoming - Practically all supplies of old crop honey have been either sold or contracted in the northwestern part of the State. Colonies were wintering favorably in this area and seemed to have adequate supplies on hand. The snow cover in the mountains was still below normal and insufficient for a plentiful supply of irrigation water. A similar situation also prevailed in the Bighorn mountains. However, some light snows had fallen during the period. Extremely low temperatures accompanied the snows and kept colonies inactive. Most bees had made good flights prior to this current cool spell.

ARIZONA: (First half of February)

It was abnormally cold during first days of the month and this kept bees quieter than normal and they used less supplies during this time. However, the weather turned warmer during the last few days and bees had resumed flying. One source reported that sore eye had started to bloom in protected areas and wild mustard was still blooming. Squaw bush should be blooming shortly but rain was needed. Snow cover was also reported to be light in the mountain areas. However, most reservoirs were fairly well filled and no shortage of irrigation water is anticipated during the coming season.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Northeast Texas - Erratic weather conditions prevailed during most of the period. However, it was warm enough on many days for bees to make short flights during the afternoons. Colonies in the area adjacent to Dallas were thought to be in good shape with brood rearing just beginning. However, some producers in the eastern areas of this section continued to report heavier than normal winter losses. Most of the region received good rains which greatly aided soil moisture conditions. Some native trees were beginning to show new foliage and elm trees were expected to begin furnishing new crop pollen in about a week. Some producers had already begun stimulative feeding as brood rearing had started. Honey movement improved at retail levels in the Dallas area and the demand for comb honey had been above normal. This was said to have been a result of some producer-packers running low on supplies which will probably be depleted before the new crop arrives. Thus, prices to commercial users had advanced about two cents per pound during the period. In the extreme southwestern part of this region, mainly in central Texas, good rains had put spring honey plants in fair shape. Movement of honey was about normal with slight price increases reported at all levels.

Southeast Texas - Some new crop supplies were available for colonies in many parts of this region. However, it had been too cool and damp for colonies to take full advantage of the sources during the early hours of the day. As usual, some colonies were in excellent shape while others were in poor condition. Elm and cedar trees had been in full bloom since the first of the month in the southern area of this region, but poor weather conditions hindered bees in their attempts to work these sources. Queens were beginning to lay and swarms were reported to be very small.

South Texas - Good rains had finally reached much of this region, and some areas got as much as five inches in one day. Much of the period was warm and misty and this kept the moisture from being depleted. The additional soil moisture was expected to greatly aid the approaching honey crop. Tree leaves were beginning to emerge and some should be in bloom in two or three weeks. It was reported that the lower Rio Grande Valley area

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received practically no precipitation. Supplies of honey were reported to be almost non-existent in the areas south of Austin.

Arkansas - Surface moisture was barely adequate for legumes and cover crops in the northeastern part of the State. Normal rainfall was much below normal and water levels continued to decline. Therefore, new crop prospects do not look promising. Colonies were wintering normally in the southeastern Delta area. Bees had started some new brood and were obtaining new crop pollen from cypress and elm trees. There was a good demand for honey in this part of the State.

Oklahoma - About two and a half inches of rain combined with snow helped to improve soil moisture conditions in the western part of the State. Some areas in the extreme western section received much heavier amounts of snow fall. Colonies continued in fairly good shape since the weather had not been too unfavorable. It is anticipated that clover and alfalfa will begin the spring season in good shape. Some producers have completely sold out of old crop honey. Some precipitation had also fallen in the central and northern sections of the State, but more was needed. Bees appeared to be wintering with little difficulty and should be in good shape when spring arrives.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures generally averaged above normal in the southwestern part of the State. No precipitation fell and there was no snow cover. Very little activity occurred in the bulk honey market, but very little honey remained in producers hands. Retail sales continued at a good pace. Some areas of central Iowa reported good retail sales while others found just the opposite. Above normal temperatures permitted colonies numerous cleansing flights and most bees were wintering with little difficulty. Most areas were reported no snow cover.

Kansas - Mild weather prevailed over most regions and this gave colonies ample opportunities to make needed flights. Some colonies were observed gathering water in one area. Some colonies had been checked and found to be in good condition in the Manhattan area. It was reported that some beekeepers in the Kansas City area had experienced heavy losses in their yards due to starvation. Therefore, feeding was being done to prevent additional losses. Along the southern one-third of the State and in the western portion, heavy snowfall and some rain helped to alleviate the moisture shortage. Other areas received very little precipitation. Elm and maples showed good bud development and should be in bloom by the latter part of February. Honey continued to move at a good pace.

Missouri - In the lower southeastern Delta area, the weather was rather warm most of the time and colonies continued in about normal condition. Rainfall to date was below normal but honey plants appeared to be doing all right.

Nebraska - Some colonies had become very light and this made it necessary for producers to begin feeding. Temperatures continued very mild and very little precipitation fell. Therefore, the soil moisture situation was still considered very poor. There was a good demand for honey at retail stores and an improved demand at wholesale levels.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Illinois - Colony conditions were considered excellent in the northern section of the State. Many had experienced several good flights and had been able to carry water for brood rearing which had already started. It was expected that many colonies will need feeding earlier this spring. Winter losses were estimated to be less than one per cent to date. Retail honey sales were reportedly good.

Ohio - Most colonies in west central Ohio were able to make a good cleansing flight on February 5, and are thought to be in good shape or better than at this time last year. There was very little snow cover in this area and a shortage of soil moisture continued to exist. Honey sold good at all levels with bakery grade moving very good. Southern Ohio colonies managed to make occasional cleansing flights and are thought to be in pretty good shape. Two fairly good rains occurred during the period, aiding in moisture conditions. There was no snow cover and thus, there was concern over damage being done to legumes.

Michigan - Fairly mild weather conditions prevailed over much of the State and this gave colonies opportunities to make needed flights. There were some reports of new brood rearing in Grand Rapids area and this was not considered good at this time of the year. There was a shortage of snow cover over much of the State. Purchases of bulk honey were reported to be numerous and some packers were busy making contracts for future deliveries of new supplies. On the Upper Peninsula, honey sales proved very slow in retail stores. Lots of snow had fallen, protecting clovers from the extremely low temperatures. Cellar bees were reported to be quiet.

Minnesota - A lack of snow cover continued in the southeastern part of the State. Therefore, soil moisture conditions continued below normal and there is a definite shortage of subsoil moisture. However, the surface soil was reported to have been moist when it froze last fall and as a result legumes are not expected to be damaged very much. Colonies appeared to be wintering very well and some managed to make a fair flight during the period. It was thought that the abnormal warm weather would hasten brood rearing and colonies will require earlier than normal checking this spring. Practically all of the snow cover disappeared during the past period. It was reported

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that some packers had cut honey prices in an attempt to secure new accounts. Most producers have already sold their lots of bulk honey.

Wisconsin - It was thought that most bees were wintering good in the southern part of the State. However, a few colonies were known to have already starved. Some managed to make cleansing flights on a few days. Only traces of snow fell during the period and there was practically no snow cover in southern Wisconsin. Beekeepers reported that colonies showed no signs of dysentery to date. Elm trees showed some signs of budding and it was feared that these trees might be damaged by colder weather later this season. Sales of honey in local retail stores proved only fair. The weather continued mild throughout the west, central and eastern areas of the State and it was warm enough on a few afternoons for colonies to make some cleansing flights. Practically no new snow fell in western Wisconsin and there was very little snow cover. One beekeeper reported that his scale colony had started to loose weight at a faster weekly rate, indicating brood rearing had started. Parts of central Wisconsin had up to four inches of snow cover, but there were still some bare spots in some field. Most colonies in this area were thought to have ample supplies on hand but there was some concern over the rate of consumption which had increased with the prevailing mild weather. There was also concern over the condition of honey plants due to the continued mild and variable temperatures. Daytime temperatures in east central Wisconsin ranged from a high of 45 degrees to a low of 5 to 10 degrees. About two inches of snow fell at some points on the first day of the period, but most of this soon melted. Colonies continued to winter with little trouble. Honey plants were not considered to be wintering as favorably due to the shortage of soil moisture. The demand for honey at the wholesale level continued good. Inquiries for export honey continued to come in. Prices for bulk lots of good white honey were unchanged. Many producers were busy repairing equipment for the coming season.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

New York - In the western part of the State, most of the period proved very mild with several good rains. The precipitation greatly improved soil moisture conditions, and the mild weather permitted bees opportunities for flights. The weather turned extremely cold as the period ended. Honey was reported to be moving extremely well for this season of the year. About four inches of snow cover prevailed in the area along the lake. Bees made several good cleansing flights in central New York and showed no signs of wintering troubles. In the upper Hudson Valley, there was still a good snow cover which protected clovers and provided ground moisture for honey plants. Colonies were wintering favorably and were thought to have ample stores on hand. Honey sold good at firm prices. There was about six inches of snow cover in the lower Hudson Valley. However, it was mild enough

on several days for colonies to make cleansing flights. It is expected that honey plants will have ample soil moisture this coming spring since generous rains fell prior to the last snow.

Vermont - Quiet mid-winter conditions continued throughout the State. Colonies were thought to be wintering very well but it was still too cold to examine them. Snow cover was reported to be adequate in the eastern and mountain sections but barely adequate in the main clover area along Lake Champlain. Retail honey sales were reported to have improved during the past ten days.

New Hampshire - One producer reported that his colonies appeared to be in good shape. It has been necessary to feed a few light weight colonies during the recent January warm spell. One colony had been found showing signs of brood rearing during that time.

Massachusetts - Weather conditions proved generally good for wintering of bees in most areas during the past period. It was reported that all large lots of honey had been sold in one particular area of eastern Massachusetts.

Pennsylvania - Colonies in eastern Pennsylvania experienced another good cleansing flight on February 5 and are thought to be in good condition. Rain fell late in the period and most of it went into the ground and should greatly aid moisture conditions. A few early blooming spring plants in sheltered areas were beginning to push out of the ground. Honey sales were considered good in retail stores.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Maryland - Bees with adequate stores were reported to be wintering better than expected in the Cumberland Mountain areas. Most colonies were able to make periodic flights to keep them in good shape. More precipitation was needed in this part of Maryland. Honey sales proved good and stocks on hand were about depleted. In the Blue Ridge Mountain section, colonies were generally quiet but had managed a few flights during some of the warmer days. Good rains and some snow helped replenish soil moisture in this area. Very little local honey remained to be sold.

Virginia - Fairly mild weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during the past period. In fact, it was warm enough on several days for colonies to make flights. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed and a heavy snow-storm covered much of the western and northern sections of the State during the second week.

West Virginia - About normal temperatures were reported in the eastern Panhandle section. Some additional snow fell which aided soil moisture conditions which are now near normal for this time of year.

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Kentucky - Substantial rain fell during the period in north central Kentucky but more was needed to improve honey plant conditions. Bees continued to winter fairly good and some made cleansing flights about the middle of the period. One producer reported that some of his colonies will need feeding by March 1. No new pollen sources were available. Honey sales proved light at roadside stands and in retail stores. Some brood rearing was reported in central Kentucky. Moderate weather in western Kentucky permitted colonies occasional cleansing flights.

Tennessee - Western Tennessee bees also managed to make good cleansing flights on numerous days. Elm trees were beginning to bud and will soon be providing a source of pollen. Fair moisture conditions were reported but additional sub-soil moisture was needed. Bees in southeastern Tennessee had started to raise brood in hand sized patches. Colonies managed to obtain new supplies of pollen from red maple and alder.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Georgia - Honey plants throughout the State enjoyed plenty of soil moisture and rivers in south Georgia were reported to be bank full. Colonies in south Georgia had built up fairly well despite the variable weather conditions. They were currently working huckleberry and red maple. Ti ti was expected to be in bloom shortly. Package bee shippers reported better than normal demand and orders were being booked. Queen shipments were expected to begin by the end of the month and package bees should be moving in volume by April 1.

Florida - The first week proved cooler with numerous showers reported throughout the State. Moisture conditions were more than adequate in the citrus growing areas. Progress of new growth and young buds proved ideal for this time of the year. A few open orange blossoms were noticeable in the southern areas of the citrus region late in the period but most bloom buds were about pinhead size. Beekeepers in this region were busy placing colonies and making other preparations for the important honey flow. Recent rains aided honey plants in south Florida but the cooler weather had retarded colony build up. Buds were swelling on numerous honey plants in this part of the State. Very little bee activity was reported in the extreme northern section of the State due to the cool, damp weather.

Mississippi - Honey plants were in normal condition in most areas of the State with ample soil moisture available. Colonies were in fair condition and some brood rearing had been in progress since the middle of January. Considerable feeding will probably be necessary during the next few weeks. Package bee shippers are reported to be booked heavily for the early part of the shipping season.

Louisiana - Mild weather in the Baton Rouge area kept bees active, gathering pollen and increasing their brood. Most plants were developing rather slowly and maple, elm, and hen bit provided some new supplies of pollen. Many colonies have died and others are weak because of some unknown condition that started last fall. No disease or insecticides have been found responsible for such losses.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of February. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Some promotional discounts now in effect. Arrivals 56,760 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.05 5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-7.95 |
| mostly | 7.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15-4.65 |
| mostly | 4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market about steady. Arrivals 205,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 29,710 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 84,144 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.68-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars few | 4.90 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - | |
| according to condition and quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 475, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by boat cases England 65 and Germany 100.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES

| | |
|--|--------|
| White Clover drums carlots | 17-17½ |
| NEW YORK Ex Warehouse-Buckwheat | 21 |
| FLA. Bakers honey- Light Amber trucklots | |
| drums | 16 |
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse- Light Amber Clover | 18½-19 |
| White Clover 60-lb. tins | 18 |
| CALIF. Wild Buckwheat drums or 60-lb. tins | 18 |
| Sage drums or 60-lb. tins | 20 |
| Orange drums or 60-lb. tins or drums | 21½ |
| OHIO Bakers honey- Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |
| BULK HONEY- | |
| 60-lb. tins | 24 |
| 12-lb. tins | 25 |
| 650-lb. drums | 22 |

EXTRACTED HONEY: White Clover-

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. no-drip dispenser | 5.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars and tins | 8.10 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| Buckwheat- 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. tins | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

| | |
|--|--------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| Extra Light Amber- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: OHIO- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market firm. Arrivals | |
| by boat bags Brazil 134, Dom. Rep. 85, Haiti | |
| 62, Mex. 129; blks Ethiopia 385, Fr. Som. 219. | |
| EX DOCK | |
| Africa | 52-53 |
| Mexico | 54½-57 |
| Brazil | 59-60 |
| Chile | 60-61 |
| few | 56 |
| Central America | 52-53 |
| few | 55-56 |
| Salvador | 57 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market about steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 45,650 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 134,419 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 3

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck

Intermountain States 200 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover-

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 8.96 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.10-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.30-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.96-5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.30-4.99 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.64-6.74 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.77 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.68-3.71 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |
| VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa | |
| mixtures; according to quality and quantity | |
| purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains, and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Bulk Various Containers cwt.- | 16.95 |
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 5.04 |
| Fireweed- 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 12, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 3

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of December 31, 1963

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| ALABAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ARIZONA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CALIFORNIA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| COLORADO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FLORIDA | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 505,780 | 64,992 | - | - |
| GEORGIA | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | 18,755 | 2,238 | - | - |
| IDAHO | 4 | 217,855 | 26,143 | 167,860 | 20,143 | - | - |
| ILLINOIS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IOWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KANSAS | 5 | 223,245 | 28,799 | 205,095 | 26,457 | - | - |
| LOUISIANA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 30,250 | 3,902 | 30,250 | 3,902 | - | - |
| MONTANA | 2 | 218,185 | 26,182 | 218,185 | 26,182 | - | - |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 62,315 | 8,039 | 62,315 | 8,039 | - | - |
| NEVADA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 3,795 | 490 | 3,795 | 490 | - | - |
| OREGON | 1 | 15,072 | 1,840 | 15,072 | 1,840 | - | - |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6 | 648,615 | 83,671 | 606,615 | 78,253 | - | - |
| TEXAS | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 139,755 | 17,953 | - | - |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | - | - |
| WYOMING | 3 | 256,520 | 30,782 | 219,010 | 26,281 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 56 | 2,792,682 | 351,303 | 2,373,987 | 298,550 | - | - |

| COMPARATIVE TOTALS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| As of December 31, 1963 | | | | | | | |
| 1962 | 91 | 3,236,570 | 399,894 | 2,820,825 | 347,485 | 4 | 35,214 |
| 1961 | 87 | 3,501,300 | 428,417 | 3,260,633 | 399,924 | 12 | 2,406,925 |
| 1960 | 31 | 998,800 | 93,955 | 901,835 | 85,175 | - | - |
| 1959 | 40 | 1,225,895 | 104,524 | 1,064,910 | 91,360 | - | - |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLVIII

No. 4

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MAR 10 1964

Wednesday, March 4, 1964

SOIL MOISTURE SHORT IN SOME AREAS

Snowfall partially alleviated, at least temporarily, the soil moisture deficiency in some sections of the Nation. However, snowfall proved very light in some of the areas where moisture was needed the worst. This was particularly true in many areas of the Plains States. Legumes have had practically no snowcover in some of these states all winter. Beekeeper showed increasing concern over the lack of moisture in this region as spring and the new crop season rapidly approaches. Additional soil moisture would greatly aid conditions in practically all areas of the Intermountain States. However, it appeared that conditions were not as serious in this section as in the Plains States. Frequent rains and some snow had improved soil moisture over much of the Southwest but this region would also benefit measurably by additional rainfall. Most areas east of a line from Detroit to New Orleans appeared to have plenty of soil moisture with some registering excessive amounts. Strong, dry winds continued to remove surface soil moisture in California and conditions had become rather serious at some points.

Arctic air rushed into the Plains States and the North Central States as this period began. Temperatures dipped sharply in many areas with 22 below zero registered at International Falls, Minnesota. Several inches of snow fell over parts of Missouri and eastward to the middle Atlantic coast. Towards the middle of the first week, a storm developed in the Pacific Northwest, bringing generous rains to the western areas of Oregon and Washington. This storm moved eastward, dumping snow in higher elevations to the Rockies. Still another storm emerged as this week ended and it produced heavy snow in the southern states of the Plains region. Up to 8 inches fell in Missouri. As this storm moved eastward it dumped extremely heavy amounts of snow all the way into New England. At the beginning of the last half of the period, a storm moved out of the Gulf and pushed along the Atlantic Seaboard. Much rain hit the Southeast and the Northeast got more snow. About midweek, a new storm gathered momentum in the Rockies. Winds in this storm gusted at a mile a minute as it spread southward through the northern and central mountain areas. As the storm moved eastward, it produced snow flurries from New Mexico on through Texas where measurements totalled up to 8 inches. Snow and dust plagued the Dakotas and parts of Minnesota and the temperature plunged as much as 16 below in North Dakota. Heaviest rainfall of the second week was reported in the southern areas of California and South Carolina.

Colonies continued to winter favorably in most parts and broodrearing had started in additional northern areas. Losses are not expected to be any greater than normal in most areas with the possible exception of Louisiana and Northeast Texas where rather heavy losses have already occurred. Bees managed to gather new crop pollen from numerous early blooming trees in the warmer regions of the Country. Colonies had been placed in orange groves in Florida and California, awaiting the early honey flow from that source. Other colonies had been placed in sage locations in southern California.

The bulk honey market showed little or no change during the past two weeks. Scattered lots of bulk honey continued to be marketed but at a rather slow pace. In the Intermountain States, good quality clover-alfalfa sold mostly in a 13½-14½¢ per pound price range. California white orange honey brought 18½¢. Retail honey sales continued at a moderate pace in most sections.

Demand for domestic beeswax proved generally quiet with offerings little more than a trickle in most areas. Prices continued in about the same range with producers receiving mostly 41-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 43-44¢ on a trading basis for unprocessed stock at the receiving point.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | PRICES & BASES : | | PRICES & BASES |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u> |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | TEXAS | Amber-Mixed Flowers |
| White-Orange | 18½¢ f.o.b. | | | (cans returned) 15¢ del. |
| White-Extra White-Orange | 17¢ del. | | N.DAK. | Clover 15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | | | IOWA | White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 15¢ f.o.b. |
| (dockside) | 14½¢ del. | | | Clover 12-14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13½-14¢ del. | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover 15¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover (drums) 13-15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. | | MICH. | White-Clover 14½-15½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 13½¢ del. | | WIS. | White-Clover (cans or drums) 14¢ f.o.b. |
| OREG. Alfalfa - Vetch - Clover - Fireweed | 15¢ del. | | | Clover - Alfalfa |
| White-Vetch (drums) | 15¢ del. | | | (cans exchanged) 14-14½¢ del. |
| COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover (drums) 15 3/4¢ del. |
| IDAHO White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover 13½-15½¢ del. |
| White-Alfalfa | 13½-14¢ f.o.b. | | | Mixed Flowers (cans returned) 13¢ del. |
| MONT. Water White-White-Clover | | | ILL. | White-Clover 14½¢ del. |
| (cans or drums) | 14½¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (drums) 14¢ del. |
| NEV. Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12½¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (drums) 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra White-Alfalfa | 16¢ del. | | N.Y. | Clover - Basswood 15¢ del. |
| UTAH Extra White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. | | | |
| White-Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|--|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS | |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed - Clover | 17¢ | - | - |
| | White-Vetch | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 17½¢ | 19¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| N.DAK. | Clover | - | - | 18¢ |
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | - | 15-18¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 16¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 13½¢ | - | 20¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|---------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 23¢ | - | - |
| | White-Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | - | 23¢ | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| TEXAS | Extra Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers | 21¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Cotton | 24 1/3¢ | - | - |
| N.DAK. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| IOWA | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 24-28¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 26¢ | - |
| | White-Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | 18¢ | 20¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 19½¢ | 21¢ | 25¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : Sales to :
 : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|-----|
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | 23¢ | 27¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 15¢ | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover | 22½¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 25¢ | - | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 26¢ | - |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 26¢ | - |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 6.12 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | - | 6.60 | - |
| TEXAS | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Cotton | 7.10 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 75-80¢ |
| N.DAK. | Clover | 6.20 | 6.40 | - |
| IOWA | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 70¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 69-72¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.45 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.50 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.15 | 5.70 | 59¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.25 | 5.65 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | - | - | 63¢ |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 7.20 | - | 79¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 6.75-7.45 | 69-71¢ |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.45 | - |
| N.C. | Poplar - Gallberry | - | 9.00 | 1.00 |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 6.36 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS | Extra Light Amber-White-Cotton - Clover | 7.30 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 39-42¢ |
| N.DAK. | Clover | 6.30 | 6.60 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | - |
| | White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | 6.96 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 6.55 | 6.00 | 33-35¢ |
| | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Vasswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.75 | 6.40 | 38-41¢ |
| | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| OHIO | Clover | - | - | 37¢ |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | Sales to | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--|--------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 7.20 | - | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 40¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.50-7.80 | 39-43¢ |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.80 | - |
| N.C. | Poplar - Gallberry | - | 9.00 | 50¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|---|------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Vetch - Clover - Fireweed | 4.80 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Cotton | 4.20 | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| N.DAK. | Clover | 4.15 | 4.40 | - |
| IOWA | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 3.40 | 3.75 | 21¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | - | - | 23¢ |
| N.Y. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 4.80 | - |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 4.80 | - |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 6.36 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| N.DAK. | White-Clover | 7.20 | 7.40 | 55¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover - Alfalfa 24-14-oz. | - | - | 40¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz. | - | 7.80 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| ILL. | Clover | - | - | 35¢ |
| OHIO | Clover 12-oz. | - | - | 49¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover 24-12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| VT. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | 7.50 | - |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|------|------|---------|
| MINN. | White-Clover Basswood 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover 13-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| PA. | Clover 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| VA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. | 7.20 | - | - |
| TENN. | Cotton 13-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

WRAPPED CUT COMB

| | | | | |
|------|------------------------|-----------|---|-----|
| IOWA | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 11-12-oz. | - | 40¢ |
| | | 13-14-oz. | - | 45¢ |
| | | 15-16-oz. | - | 50¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| | | 12-2½-lb. jars | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.25 |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u> | | | | |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-1½-lb. jars | - | 7.90 | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover 24-12-oz. jars | 9.36 | - | - |
| TENN. | Cotton 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Precipitation was quite limited during the period. A few scattered light showers were reported in the north central portion early in the period and a few isolated showers in the extreme south later. Amounts were generally less than 1/4 inch. Total seasonal precipitation to date is well below the expected normal in all but a few sections of the State. Temperatures were above normal in the northern Sacramento Valley and at higher elevations in the Sierras, near normal in the coastal and central valley areas, and somewhat below expected normals in the southeastern interior sections. Strong winds were reported at various times in all sections of the State. Winds generally were accompanied by low humidity.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Bees were quite active during the last half of February as warmer weather prevailed. However, drying winds interfered with activity in many areas. Almonds are nearing full bloom, thus adding to the bee activity. Colony conditions vary widely. Generally in the northern part of the State conditions are good and most colonies have adequate stores of honey and pollen and have started considerable broodrearing. In southern California where condition have been quite dry for the past several seasons pollen and nectar supplies are poor and broodrearing only fair to normal. Some feeding has been done in all areas of the State but generally feeding has been heaviest in the southern section. Generally colony development has been satisfactory and bees should be ready for the major honey flows. The orange flow in Tulare County is expected to start in about a month to 6 weeks. Some small amount of shaking of bees for use by queen breeders has been reported. Little swarming has been reported. Winter loss estimates by a few beekeepers ranged 5% to 30%, with some starvation still in prospect. Most indicated that a percentage increase in colonies would be made to offset the winter loss. In the northern California almond producing districts a few colonies were moved during the period. Most had been located earlier with pollination rentals ranging \$1.50 to 3.50, mostly in a range of \$2.00-2.50 per colony. Rental fees generally depending upon the strength of the colony. Some colonies were also rented to peach pollination and contracted for melon pollination. In southern California, considerable movement of colonies to orange and sage flow areas was reported. Bees are working almonds, mustard, filaree, various types of eucalyptus, acacia, ice plant, willows, manzanita, fiddleneck, ceanothus, apricots, buckwheat, sage, avocados, and miscellaneous wild flowers and weeds for pollen and some nectar. The winds have been very bad this month and have removed much surface soil moisture. The situation in various sections of southern California is quite serious if more rain is not received soon. Less damage has been done to plants in northern California where greater amounts of rainfall, winter fogs, and somewhat less drying winds have helped conserve moisture. With good spring rains conditions could improve considerably,

especially in northern California.

Northern and Central California - Demand has been slow through both retail and industrial channels. Purchases by bottlers and handlers were mostly for current needs. Inventories at present are down with heavier purchases anticipated next month. Export trading was limited, mainly due to lack of available supply of dark colored honey. Anticipated shortages of light amber honey early in 1963 both from U.S. and foreign suppliers resulted in the substitution and acceptance of lighter colored honey by overseas users. A few central California beekeepers have recently released some fairly large lots of light amber honey but these releases are not sufficient to supply existing needs. Most trade sources felt whatever supplies were obtainable now were of either poorer grade darker colored honey or exceptionally good quality lighter color honey.

Southern California - Trading and demand by domestic packers and retailers improved. Export movement has also improved over that of the last period. Export movement has been mostly in Utah white clover with occasional small lots of light amber orange. Bulk handlers purchased some fairly large lots of southern California mixed flower-alfalfa and Utah clover. Intermountain clover supplies continued liberal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Washington - Colonies in the region west of the Cascade Mountains appeared to be in fairly good shape with a light amount of broodrearing already in progress. They managed to make ample cleansing flights and were also able to gather some needed pollen from pussywillows. The weather proved rather chilly at nights but was generally mild during the daytime. Colonies had made fairly good broodrearing progress in the Yakima Valley area during the past two weeks. The temperatures climbed into the middle fifties on most afternoons, permitting colonies to make needed cleansing flights and to gather some new crop pollen from alder and maples. It appeared that most beeswax supplies were about cleaned up in this area.

Oregon - It was a little too cool on many days for new sources of pollen to develop properly in the western areas of the State. Thus, broodrearing had progress rather slowly with only small patches reported so far. The weather was not too cool for colonies to make necessary cleansing flights. Very little precipitation was reported during the past two weeks. However, plenty of soil moisture was available and honey plants were considered in fairly good shape. In the Salem area, bees gathered a considerable amount of new crop pollen and some nectar from winter annuals, willows, and various ornamentals. Broodrearing was well advanced and some colonies showed five to six frames and had started to the second cycle of brood. Mild winter weather may have stimulated

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broodrearing through the winter.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Colorado - Some beekeepers had checked colonies in the southwestern and western sections and found most of them in pretty good shape with only normal or slightly below normal winter losses visible. The weather was still a little too cool for colonies to make a good cleansing flight but some had managed at least a partial flight. Most colonies had ample supplies on hand but some spot feeding proved necessary. There was little or no precipitation of any form during the past period and as a result soil moisture conditions were below par in many areas. Some new moisture was reported in the northwestern section of Colorado but more was needed to improve the new crop outlook. Some colonies had required early feeding in this part of the State but most were in fairly good condition. Strong winds created duststorms in parts of northeastern Colorado during the period and precipitation was badly needed. Bees experienced very few flying days in southeastern Colorado but as yet there have been few winter losses. Most colonies appeared to be wintering satisfactorily and had started a small amount of new brood. A considerable amount of new snow fell in the mountains during the past two weeks but more was needed since soil moisture conditions were also below par in this area. Honey moved at a normal pace in this region.

Utah - Wintering losses were estimated at around 8 percent in the northern sections. One source called this area the "Nation's Icebox" since temperatures averaged so low during the past period. Up to 2 feet of snow cover remained in some areas of northern Utah and moisture conditions are considered somewhere around 80 percent of normal. Soil moisture conditions are not considered as good in the balance of the State.

Idaho - Moisture conditions were reported to be a little above normal in southeastern Idaho. Since winter conditions still prevailed in this area, it was impossible to determine colony conditions. Winter losses are expected to be much above normal in the upper Snake River Valley since an unusually hard winter was reported as still in progress in that area. One source reported that colonies had been unable to make cleansing flight since last November 20. Some beehives had been completely covered with snow. Most large lots of bulk honey were said to have been sold in eastern Idaho.

Montana - Bees appeared to be in good condition in most areas of the State. Mild weather conditions prevailed with little or no precipitation reported. Additional soil moisture was still badly needed in some areas east of the mountains. Very few clover seedlings were observed in most areas last fall. A good retail honey market was reported in northeastern Montana but the bulk market was slow.

Wyoming - Colonies were thought to have wintered without severe losses. Most were considered to

have adequate stores on hand with the exception of a few isolated colonies. A lack of soil moisture was reported in most areas of the State and strong winds continued to deplete available supplies. Most bulk honey has been sold or contracted and beekeepers are now becoming interested in spring work.

ARIZONA: (Last half of February)

Most colonies were thought to be in good condition for this time of the year and were busy collecting new crop pollen from various sources during the warmer parts of the days. Rainfall to date in the Phoenix area was less than half of normal and soil moisture was badly needed to promote growth of honey plants in unirrigated areas. Practically all desert vegetation was suffering from a lack of soil moisture.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Weather conditions averaged a little on the cool side and a light amount of precipitation was reported. Soil moisture conditions are now considered fairly good in most areas. However, vetch and some small grains were not making good growth due to the continued cool weather. Elm trees were beginning to bloom and will be supplying colonies with new crop pollen in a few days. Winter losses in the eastern portion ranged from 10 to 20 percent. One producer reported the cause of losses as unknown while another felt that his losses were due to freezing of small clusters. Colonies in the Dallas area still had ample stores on hand.

Southeast Texas - Continued cool, cloudy weather hindered rearing of new brood since bees were unable to obtain ample supplies of pollen. Some young brood had hatched but these were started before the recent cold spell. In the extreme southern area of this section, some new crop pollen was being gathered and it was thought that most colonies had ample stores on hand and appeared to be building up nicely. Retail honey supplies moved rather slowly during the past two weeks.

Arkansas - About an inch and a half of rain fell in the northeastern section of the State, improving soil moisture conditions considerably. Honey plants were still dormant. Most colonies had wintered favorably particularly where ample stores were available. Practically no new brood had been started.

Oklahoma - Bees made at least one good cleansing flight in southwestern Oklahoma during the past two weeks. Consequently, most colonies were in fair condition and some will probably be fed shortly if the weather permits. Willows, maples and cottonwood were in the bud stage and should soon provide new-crop pollen, if the weather warms up enough. Additional precipitation was needed in this area. In western Oklahoma, good soil moisture prevailed and clover

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and alfalfa plants were reported to be in good condition. Bees managed to make a few flights in this area despite the continued cool weather.

Iowa - There was a small amount of snow cover in the southwestern part of the State but the ground had been bare most of the winter. Therefore, condition of honey plants remained uncertain. Colonies appeared to be fairly strong but were using a considerable amount of feed. There was not much honey left in producers hand's and a good retail market prevailed. Supplies of beeswax had cleaned up good at better prices. Rather mild weather prevailed in the northern section of the State and no snow cover was reported. It was thought that most bees were in good shape but some may possibly need feeding soon. Retail honey sales had improved in one area but appeared to be slower than a year ago in another. Additional soil moisture was needed in many areas of the State, particularly in the eastern portion.

Missouri - Three wet snows fell in the western part of the State, providing more moisture during this period than at any other time during the winter. One producer reported that his colonies had wintered perfect to date.

Nebraska - Recent snows greatly aided soil moisture conditions in the western two-thirds of the State. However, the eastern part of the State received only light flurries of snow and more moisture was needed. Fairly mild temperatures had prevailed and it was thought that most bees would come through the winter satisfactorily. Some beekeepers reported their colonies light on stores and some feeding had already commenced. Demand for bulk lots of honey proved fair with little remaining in the producers hand's that had not been contracted.

North Dakota - Very mild weather was reported over most of the State during the past two weeks and colonies managed to make some good cleansing flights on several days. Therefore, most bees were in good shape. Soil moisture was reported to be very short in the western part of the State. Retail honey sales continued at unchanged prices in most areas.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 11-25)

Illinois - There was about three inches of snow cover protecting honey plants in the northern section of the State. Bees continued to winter well and it was reported that some producers were planning to expand operations during the coming season. Supplies of honey had become scarce and improved demand increased retail sales.

Indiana - Most colonies were thought to be wintering with little difficulty in most areas of the State and losses are expected to be rather light over all. It was anticipated that colonies in areas where it was exceptionally dry last fall may soon require feeding.

Ohio - A total of six inches of snow fell in southern Ohio on four different days. Prevailing mild weather caused all of this to melt at a rather rapid pace. However, daily temperatures were generally too cold for good bee flights.

Michigan - The winter continued relatively mild in most areas of the south and central sections of the State. Colonies were thought to be wintering with little difficulty and they managed to make numerous flights during the past period. Soil moisture conditions were much below normal and rain was badly needed to improve condition of honey plants. A good demand prevailed for honey and a few large lots remained to be sold. Prices had advanced slightly in some areas. Bee supply business had improved and it was felt that this was an indication that beekeeping might be expanding in some phases. On the Upper Peninsula, cellar bees continued to winter favorably. About 18 inches of snow cover protected honey plants from the severe low temperatures.

Minnesota - Only a trace of snow fell in southeastern Minnesota and about normal temperatures prevailed. Broodrearing was ahead of schedule due to the abnormal mild weather of the past two months. It was feared that some colonies might be short on stores due to the increased activity brought about by the mild weather. Skunks had caused some trouble to hives in the southern part of the State. Inquiries for large lots of honey proved slow but not too many remained to be sold. Some additional soil moisture was also needed in this part of the State. Bees in the northwestern section of the State appeared to be doing very well as some had been checked and showed no needs for immediate feeding.

Wisconsin - Only traces of snow could be seen in most areas of southern Wisconsin. Therefore, the condition of honey plants was questionable since the ground was considered too dry. Most colonies were thought to be in good shape but a few have required feeding. Broodrearing had started in the colonies that had been fed. Retail honey sales had improved in southwestern Wisconsin. The weather proved unusually mild for this time of the year in central Wisconsin and bees were able to fly on many afternoons. Most of the snow cover was gone since no new snow fell during the period. Very few large lots of honey were being held by beekeepers in this area. Seasonal temperatures returned to the east central part of Wisconsin. The soil moisture shortage continued and there was very little snow cover. A little over 2 inches of snow fell during the past two weeks but it did not last long. Additional precipitation was badly needed to improve condition of honey plants. Bees continued to winter well and nosema was not expected to cause much trouble this spring. Demand for honey eased off a little in some areas but packer sales of bottled honey continued fairly good. It was reported that some large chain store buyers had attempted to reduce prices but had limited success.

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NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 11-25)

New York - About five inches new snow fell in the western part of the State and temperatures remained below freezing most of the time. Bees were thought to be doing well to date. Honey continued to move favorably and supplies are expected to be sold out before the new crop arrives. Colonies in northern Jefferson County were also wintering favorably. There was about six inches of snow cover in some parts of central New York and nighttime temperatures averaged near zero. Therefore, bees had been extremely quiet. Honey sales were considered about normal. Cold and snowy weather kept bees inactive in the northeastern part of the State. It was felt that most bees were doing alright since they had been able to make a cleansing flight about a month ago. There was plenty of snow and moisture in the ground to protect honey plants. Honey sales were good and supplies of most types moved well, especially comb honey which had become rather scarce in that area. In the lower Hudson Valley area, a few light weight colonies had been noticed and it was felt that additional colonies might need feeding. Heavy snow fell during the last ten days of the period providing excellent ground coverage and additional soil moisture. Honey sales had slowed down quite a bit in this particular area but so had most other types of business.

Vermont - Colony conditions varied according to locations. Bees that had managed to make a cleansing flight appeared to be in good condition. However, colonies not favorably located had not been able to fly since last fall and were beginning to show signs of dysentery. Two major snow storms occurred during the two weeks and brought additional soil moisture. Excellent retail honey sales were reported.

New Jersey - Bees and honey plants were thought to be in good shape in the central sections. There was plenty of snow on the ground to provide soil moisture.

Pennsylvania - A heavy snow hit eastern Pennsylvania on February 18, completely covering some hives. There were up to 30 inches of snow on the ground at some points. Extremely low temperatures prevailed as the period ended. However, bees were in good shape and some had managed to make several partial flights prior to the cold spell. Retail honey sales were considered fair. In central Pennsylvania, one beekeeper reported that his colonies were wintering favorably with a very low death rate. Most had managed to make a few brief cleansing flights during the past period. It is anticipated that very little feeding will be necessary. Honey found a good demand and there was not much left in stock.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 12-26)

Maryland - Much of the western portion of the State was still covered with snow which melted very

slowly. Therefore, soil moisture conditions had shown some improvement and were considered good in the Cumberland Mountain area. There was very demand for honey at local retail stores in the Blue Ridge Mountain section but supplies were about depleted.

Virginia - Generally cool, wet weather kept bees confined much of the time in the northern part of the State. Some snow fell and much of it had already melted. In the Blue Ridge Mountain area of this section, up to 20 inches of new snow fell late in the period. This kept colonies confined. Some bee yards had been checked and showed signs of a big loss from dysentery.

North Carolina - Lots of rain fell during the past two weeks and it was warm enough on several days for bees to fly. It was reported that most colonies still had plenty of stores in the central section of the State and probably very little feeding will be necessary. Honey sold good in retail stores and to local consumers but supplies were getting scarce.

West Virginia - In the eastern Panhandle region, heavy amounts of snow fell during the period and should greatly improve soil moisture conditions. Colonies continued to winter satisfactorily in this area. Generally good soil moisture conditions prevailed in other areas of the State.

Kentucky - Frequent light snows continued to improve soil moisture conditions in the north central section of Kentucky. It was cold most of the time but colonies did manage to make a cleansing flight on February 25. No pollen sources were yet available in this area.

Tennessee - Cold weather combined with light snow and rain kept bees confined much of the time in the western section of the State. Winter losses were expected to be light but no doubt some colonies will need feeding later. Maple and elm trees have already budded out, but the cold weather held back blooms. Colonies in southeastern Tennessee managed to make a couple of cleansing flights. However, weather conditions in this part of the State were similar to those in the western section, much of the time. It was expected that alder, maple and elm trees will begin to yield pollen as soon as warm weather arrives. Some young bees were beginning to appear at some points.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 12-26)

Georgia - Unfavorable weather hindered bee activity in Georgia throughout the period. Frequent rains and one inch of snow fell keeping bees confined and making additional feeding necessary. Bees were able to work outside only a few days but they continued to build up rather slowly on available stores. The continued cold weather was expected to retard queen rearing about one week. More than normal orders have been placed

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for package bees and queens and shipments should become heavy about April 1, weather permitting. Wild currants had started to bloom and ti ti was ready to bloom as soon as the weather proved favorable.

Florida - Heavy amounts of rain combined with continued cool weather slowed the season progress in the Apalachicola River area of northwestern Florida. Poor weather conditions had slowed colony build up to some extent but beekeepers had aided this cause through continued feeding. The river had reached flood stage a couple of times, flooding the tupelo swamps and interferred with the normal progress of this particular honey crop. In the citrus producing area of Florida, beekeepers were finding it necessary to feed colonies that had been placed in citrus groves. A few trees in the southern areas of this section showed some blooms but most trees have only match-head size bloom buds. Cold weather continued to delay the citrus honey flow and a sharp but heavy nectar flow is anticipated. Frost occurred on some mornings but no damage was reported.

Louisiana - Cold rainy weather slowed bee activity and delayed growth of vegetation in the Baton Rouge area. Many colonies lost weight since there was very little pollen and no nectar available. Bees were inclined to rob each other in some areas. Willow trees were beginning to bloom and other sources will be in bloom as soon as the weather turns warm. Queen rearing had started and demand for these was above normal. There was also a moderate demand for honey in this particular area of the State.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of February. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market stronger for 1-lb. jars, other sizes steady. Arrivals 76,960 lbs. No promotions now in effect.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.05-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market about steady. Arrivals 190,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 36,374 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 86,515 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.68-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

| | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | | 5.75-6.10 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | | 5.90 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for large and small size containers fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 350.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat Germany 30 cases and Spain 5 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES-

| | |
|---|--------|
| White Clover drums carlots | 17½ |
| NEW YORK Ex Warehouse Buckwheat | 21 |
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse Bakers Honey- | |
| Light Amber Clover tins | 18½-19 |
| TEXAS Extra Light Amber Mixed Blossoms drums and tins | 16½ |
| OHIO Bakers Honey Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |

BULK HONEY-

| | |
|---------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins | 24 |
| 12-lb. tins | 25 |
| 650-lb. drums | 22 |

EXTRACTED HONEY: White Clover-

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. no drip dispenser | 5.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars and tins | 8.10 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| Buckwheat: 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. tins | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: OHIO- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars spread | 3.50 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 24, 12-oz. jars spread | 6.25 |
| IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand fair but increasing. Market firm. Arrivals by boat bags-Brazil 212, Chile 193, Mexico 262, Dom. Republic 25 and West Africa 438 blocks.

EX DOCK-

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Mexico | 55-57 |
| Brazil | 59-60 |
| few | 56-56½ |
| Chile | 59-61 |
| few | 56-57 |
| Haiti | 52½-55 |
| San Domingo | 52½-54 |
| Central America | 53-57 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 59,950 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
|-----------------|------|

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 46,418 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. Arrivals by truck Central California 700 cans and Inter-mountain 600 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 21, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.90-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users .

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 12, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains, and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUdley 8-2681

Vol. XLVIII
No. 5

MAR 20 1964

Tuesday, March 17, 1964

MIDWEST AND CALIFORNIA NEED RAIN

Honey plants still needed soil moisture in some of the important producing areas of the Nation. This was particularly true in the heavy clover producing States of the Midwest. Snow and some rain tended to partially alleviate drought conditions at some points in the Midwest during the past two weeks. However, most of these States were still much below normal in rainfall to date. Much of California also badly needed precipitation. The southern part of the State and parts of the San Joaquin Valley reported honey plants to be drying up due to lack of moisture. Sage was in bloom but was not expected to yield freely due to the drought conditions. The California orange blossom honey flow was expected to begin about the first week in April and some trees already showed bloom buds. Orange groves also badly needed rain in this area and in Arizona. The orange blossom honey flow was in full progress in central Florida and prospects looked generally good. Trees bloomed profusely and good weather conditions aided bees as they worked the fragrant blossoms. The tupelo honey crop was reported to be somewhat delayed by continued cold, damp weather in northwestern Florida. Numerous early blooming trees in the more northern States provided many colonies with supplies of new pollen.

Temperatures proved mild enough in many parts of the Country during the first week of March for colonies to make good cleansing flights. Consequently, it appeared that most bees had come through the winter in reasonably good shape. However, there were some States where continued cold weather kept colonies confined. This was particularly true in Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming where frigid temperatures prevailed. Some colonies in Idaho had not experienced a cleansing flight since last November and it was feared that many of them had developed dysentery. Some beehives in this State were still covered by snow. Broodrearing made favorable progress in most States and some swarming was reported in California. A large number of California colonies had been rented for pollination of almonds, peaches, nectarines and some seed crops.

The market for honey held about steady at all levels in most sections of the Country. Producers continued to market occasional lots of bulk honey but most supplies have been sold or else contracted. Offerings appeared to be heaviest in the Intermountain area. Good quality, white or better clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly at 14-14½¢ per pound in bulk lots in the Plains and Intermountain States. Retail sales proved brisk in some States but slow in others. Some price cutting was reported in Minnesota.

The domestic beeswax market proved generally inactive. Sales were limited since offerings were light. Prices showed no change and producers received mostly 41-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading basis for unprocessed wax delivered to receiving points. In New York City, practically no imported wax was offered but the very light offerings sold lower.

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HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| : | : | PRICES & BASES : | : | : | PRICES & BASES |
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| : | : | : | : | : | : |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | NEBR. | White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Thistle | 14¢ del. | | KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | |
| White-Vetch | 14¢ del. | | | | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. | | MICH. | Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums) | 14¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | White-Clover (cans or drums with | |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat | 14½¢ del. | | | cans exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13½¢ del. | | | Clover (cans or drums) | 14-14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Avocado | 12½¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover | 14¢ del. |
| Amber-Mixed Flower | 10¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12½¢ del. |
| IDAHO White-Water White-Clover | 14½¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover (drums) | 14¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover | 15¢ del. |
| MONT. White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. | | FLA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | (drums exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| UTAH White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | | LA. | White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| TEXAS Clover | 15½¢ del. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| Brush - Cotton | 15¢ del. | | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| IOWA White-Clover | 14-14½¢ del. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| | | | | (cans or drums) | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|-----|---------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 17½¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 17¢ | 25¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| TEXAS | Bush - Cotton | - | 23 1/3¢ | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | 20-25¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 23-27¢ | 28-30¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS Brush - Cotton | - | 7.00 | - |
| White-Vetch - Clover | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 | - |
| ARK. Mixed Flowers | - | - | 79-83¢ |
| IOWA White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 69¢ |
| WIS. White-Clover | 5.50 | 5.50 | 59¢ |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65 | 70¢ |
| ILL. Clover | 5.50 | 5.80 | 69¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | : | Sales to | | |
| : | : | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | : | (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) | | |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20-7.44 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 6.75 | 69-71¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 8.00 | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| TEXAS | Brush - Cotton | - | 7.50 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | 39-43¢ |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | 33¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95 | 41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 6.30 | 33-39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-7.68 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.50 | 39-43¢ |
| VA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 39-42¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 8.00 | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS | Brush - Cotton | - | 4.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | - | 3.75 | - |
| | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | 19¢ |
| N.Y. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56-4.68 | - |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| VA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 4.20 | 25¢ |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|-----|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover 24-12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | - | 7.00 | - |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|-------|------------|--------|
| IOWA | White-Clover 13-14-oz. | - | - | 49¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood 13-15-oz. | - | 9.00 | 55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover 14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers 13-16-oz. | - | 9.00-11.00 | 50-75¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton 14-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | - |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
| : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|----------------|------|-------|------|
| OREG. | Mixed Flowers | 5-lb. cans | - | - | 1.25 |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12-2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | White-Vetch | 3-lb. jars | - | - | 1.25 |
| | Vetch - Clover | 12-1-lb. cans | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 11.00 | 1.35 |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | 5-lb. cans | - | - | 1.50 |
| | Clover - Cotton | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.55 |
| | Mixed Flowers | 12-1-lb. jars | - | 4.60 | 50¢ |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of March)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued below normal over most of the State early but a warming trend toward the close of the period brought temperatures near the expected seasonal normals. Light precipitation was general over the State with heavy amounts in North Coastal and Cascade-Sierra regions. Total seasonal precipitation is below seasonal normals in all but a very few areas of the State. Most of the rainfall this season was in the late fall and early winter months. As a result ground moisture is now very short in many sections. Heavy snow was reported in the higher elevations of the Sierra late in the period adding to the already good snow pack in this area. Strong drying winds were common during much of the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Due to weather conditions, principally the amount of precipitation, bee and plant conditions varied considerably in California. In northern and parts of central California where rainfall has been nearly normal colonies are in good condition. Most colonies have plenty of pollen, lots of brood, and generally sufficient honey stores. Only light feeding has been reported. Some nectar is coming in as well as liberal supplies of pollen. Generally colonies in this section of the State are making good development and should be ready for the major honey flows. Most colonies have from 4-10 frames of brood, some hatching, as well as young bees. In a few areas some extra strong colonies will have to be divided to control swarming before the main honey flow begins. Although swarming has not started yet it looks as if it might get bad. In southern California and parts of the southern San Joaquin Valley, the lack of rain has caused plants to dry up. Many bees have been moved to almond orchards or to other early spring build up areas. Hives are spotty, some have plenty of honey and bees while others have to be fed. The buildup has been spotty also. Most colonies show from 3-5 frames of brood but are light on stores of honey and pollen. However, many colonies are in good condition despite the shortage of nectar and pollen sources at this time. Swarming in this part of the State has been normal. Some colonies are reported developing ahead of the citrus flow but somewhat late for mountain flowers which are early, including sage which is blooming now. Winter and spring losses throughout the State varied from 5-40%, with the heaviest losses generally in the southern part of the State. Indicated increased in colony numbers are mostly for replacement of winter losses. Only a small amount of starvation is in prospect at this time. A large number of colonies have been rented for pollentation of almonds, peaches, nectarines, and some seed crops. Most have gone to almonds with rentals ranging from \$2.00-4.00, occasionally higher or lower. Strength of colony, location of colonies, and demand determining the price received. Bees are working almond, prunes, plums, mustard, eucalyptus, filaree, wild radish, manzanita, ice plant, acacia, chickweed,

peaches, avocados, off-bloom citrus, sage, and native wild and desert flowers. Honey plant conditions in northern California and in the northern San Joaquin Valley are fair to good. The lack of rain has made wild flowers stunted and the cold weather has retarded growth. Good rains could improve conditions noticeably, especially if the weather should turn warm. In southern California and in the southern San Joaquin Valley drought conditions for the second year have made honey plant conditions very poor. Chances for a good sage flow in the area are almost nil as most sage plants are drying up. The chances for a good buckwheat are also almost gone. Orange groves are showing buds and the flow should start about the first week in April. However, oranges are also badly in need of moisture.

Northern and Central California - Demand was about normal at the retail level. Purchases by industrial users have increased somewhat and are now at about normal volume for this period. Handlers and packers inventories are being built up to a normal level, but the honey is of an overall higher quality than usual. Intermountain clover continues in plentiful supply. Darker colored honeys are in very short supply. Due to the shortages industrial and commercial users will find it necessary to purchase lighter colored honey. Also, the export business will be retarded to some extent due to lack of supplies.

Southern California - Trading and demand by domestic retail and industrial users has increased. Handlers and packers have purchased fairly large lots of honey in order to bring their inventories up to normal. California honey supplies are reported fairly well cleaned up. Beekeepers are offering some small lots of light amber alfalfa, sage, and orange honey. Honey offerings from the Intermountain States continue ample. Trade sources report that world supplies have eased to some degree.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Washington - Cool, windy weather restricted bee activity in the Yakima Valley area. Maple, pussywillow and alder provided new crop pollen but the cool weather kept bees from fully working these sources. Most colonies appeared to be in good shape with broodrearing progressing slowly and very little feeding has been necessary. Additional snow fell in the mountain areas and the accumulated depth is now reported to be greater than in the past few years. No rain fell in the valley areas and moisture conditions had become dry. West of the Cascades, bees obtained pollen from pussywillows during intermittent warm spells. However, the cold, windy and showery weather kept colonies confined much of the time. One source reported colonies to be in good condition. A good demand continued for wholesale lots of honey in this area with prices unchanged.

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Oregon - Variable weather conditions ruled over the entire State during the past two weeks. Rain mixed with snow fell on many days keeping bees from working available pollen sources. However, it was warm enough on a few days for them to work pussywillow, filberts, alder, myrtlewood and blue bell for new crop pollen. One producer in south Douglas County reported that colonies had good clusters with plenty of honey and pollen on hand and up to six frames of new brood. Good moisture conditions had put honey plants into good shape which in turn brightened new crop prospects.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Colorado - February was reported to have been one of the coldest such months on record in the southwestern part of the State. As this period ended, there was six inches of snow on the ground and this was a result of ten days of cold stormy weather. Naturally this kind of weather kept bees quiet. However, the snow aided soil moisture conditions.

Utah - About ten inches of snow fell in northern Utah during the past two weeks. Extremely low temperatures continued to prevail in this area with below zero readings reported on four different occasions. Some colonies were buried under about two feet of snow. Bees had not been able to make a good cleansing flight since about the middle of last November. Early loss estimates have been placed at about ten percent. Some beekeepers found it impossible to check their colonies due to the bad weather. Some snow also fell in the central and southern areas of Utah. Honey sales were reported to be slow.

Nevada - In northern Nevada, a warming trend made bee flights possible on several days. Temperatures ranged up to sixty degrees in some areas. Colonies were generally in good condition. However, feeding has started in southern Nevada where brood-rearing had depleted stores. Very little winter loss was reported to date. Two heavy storms occurred during the latter half of the period, adding considerable snow to the Sierra water shed.

Idaho - About two feet of snow cover was reported in the southeastern part of the State. The extreme cold spell continued in this area and was said to have been the longest in the past 38 years. The temperature had only been above freezing for a few hours only on two days since last November 20. During this time colonies naturally were unable to make flights. Most beehives were either partially or completely covered with snow. It was thought that most of the colonies were becoming restless and it was feared that many had developed dysentery. A good retail honey market was reported and prices held steady.

Montana - Excellent weather conditions aided bees in southern Montana. More snow recently fell in the western part of the State and was expected to aid moisture reserves considerably.

Wyoming - There was still some honey being held in producers warehouses in northeastern Wyoming, but a large percentage has been moved to the bottlers. Retail honey sales were reported to have been quite brisk. In this section of the State, bees continued to winter fairly well but cold, windy weather and some snow limited bee flights. However, the snow aided the soil moisture deficiency. A limited amount of broodrearing was in progress in the northern portion of the State. This area also experienced cold, windy weather with some snow falling in the mountain regions. It was thought that there would be ample moisture available for irrigation purposes during the summer months following the recent snowfall. Beekeepers anticipated an averaged number of colonies in this area during the coming season.

ARIZONA: (First half of March)

Beekeepers at some points were busy making preparations to move colonies into the citrus growing areas. This particular nectar flow usually begins about the first of April. Light rains fell in central Arizona during the period but the total to date was still far below normal. Rain was still badly needed for all desert vegetation and unirrigated honey plants along fences and roadsides. Heavy amounts of snow was needed in the mountains if run-off into reservoirs is to be anywhere near normal during the March-June period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Northeast Texas - Several light rains occurred during the past two weeks in the Dallas area keeping total rainfall to date about normal. Then on the last day of the period thunderstorms dumped about two and a half inches of additional rain in this area. Temperatures proved rather mild on most days and this aided growth of early honey plants. Vetch was still very small and one beekeeper expressed a doubt that a good crop of honey would be gathered from this source this year. During the past week or ten days, bees managed to gather new crop pollen and were developing new brood in fair quantities. Most colonies still had ample honey on hand and little feeding is anticipated unless it is done for stimulative purposes. Bee populations for this time of year are reported to be smaller than normal. Fairly good retail honey sales continued in this area. Comb honey for glass packaging was about exhausted and some producer-packers are expected to be out of supplies for a while. Good soil moisture conditions also prevailed in the eastern part of this area, improving the crop outlook. Bees were beginning to build up favorably at most points. Winter losses were estimated at 15-20 percent with the exact cause still unknown.

Southeast Texas - Damp, cold weather conditions interfered with normal bee activity in this part of the State. One producer in Matagorda County reported that his bees were able to fly only on three different days during the past period. However, colonies had not fared too bad

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as some already have up to six frames of new brood. New sources of pollen were available but poor weather had kept bees from fully utilizing them. Retail honey sales held about normal for this season of the year.

Rio Grande Valley - Colonies built up favorably from early blooming sources in most valley areas. Oranges and other citrus trees began blooming about March 1 but little or no surplus nectar is expected to be gathered from these sources. Many citrus groves are still too small to yield a sizeable crop as in frequent years.

Arkansas - Broodrearing progressed at a favorable pace in northeastern Arkansas. This caused many colonies to consume heavy amounts of stores which in turn made some feeding necessary.

Oklahoma - Elms, willows and maple trees were beginning to provide a little pollen in southwestern Oklahoma. Most bees were in fair condition but a few weak colonies had to be fed. Most colonies were able to make necessary cleansing flights during the past two weeks. Clover was said to be about an inch high but rainfall was needed to promote plant growth. A light wet snow fell in this area on March 4 but did not improve soil moisture conditions very much. Bees in western Oklahoma were in good condition and managed to gather pollen from a few early blooming trees on warm afternoons. A trace of moisture fell but more was needed. However, alfalfa and clover appeared to be in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged above normal in the southwestern section. No precipitation occurred until the last day of the period when there was a two and a half inch snowfall. Bees continued to winter unusually well and one large operator reported only a one percent loss after having made a check. No bulk honey sales were reported in this area but very little remains unsold. Retail honey sales were good. Fairly mild weather also prevailed in the west and northwestern sections. Only light amounts of snow fell in these sections and soil moisture conditions remained very poor. Lots of spring rain will be needed to improved honey plant conditions. Trees are expected to bloom early following the mild temperatures. Bees had wintered well and colonies were very strong and it is anticipated that much spring feeding will be needed to prevent losses. Some producers continued to hang onto some lots of bulk of honey. Retail honey sales continued good at steady prices. The northern section of the State showed some improvement in moisture conditions as some rain and snow fell. Temperatures averaged about normal and bees seemed to be wintering with little difficulty. It appeared that all bulk honey had been sold in this part of the State. About four inches of snow and a small amount of rain partially aided moisture conditions in northeastern Iowa. However, additional precipitation was badly needed to improve the new crop outlook.

Kansas - Bees had started broodrearing in southeastern Kansas and some already had sealed brood in one comb. Chinese and American elm trees were beginning to bloom and should soon supply colonies with a fair amount of early pollen. Top soil was getting a little dry. Sweet clover acreage is expected to be smaller than during the past two years. This was due to poor timing of rain last spring that was needed to start young clover seedlings.

Nebraska - Warm weather allowed bees to make good cleansing flights and move on to new stores in eastern Nebraska. Some feeding had been necessary and bees worked pollen substitutes very well. Consequently, most colonies were considered to be strong with winter losses running rather light. The ground was very dry since very little precipitation fell in February. However, some rain and snow fell during the last week improving conditions at some points. Very little honey remained in producers hands that had not been contracted. A stronger wax market was reported at one point. Many trees showed signs of an early bloom as buds were beginning to swell. One beekeeper reported some robbing of dead colonies.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Illinois - An inch and a half of rain improved honey plant conditions in northern Illinois. Apiaries were in good shape and broodrearing continued to expand. Winter losses were expected to be low in this part of the State. Retail honey sales were good.

Ohio - Bees made good cleansing flights on March 3 and 4 in the west central areas when the temperature reached the sixty degree mark. One bees yard was checked and colonies were found to be strong with plenty of honey on hand. Nearly two inches of rain fell in this part of the State on March 5 but more was needed. Table grade honey had been moving very good at all levels especially the five pound jars. Central Ohio had received approximately eight inches of rain since March 1. Thus, many streams had overflowed causing flooding. Considerable snow fell in central and northern Ohio on March 10 and 11. Some maples and other blooming trees were in bloom and bees had collected some pollen before the cold rainy weather developed. The extreme southern portion of the State also received liberal amounts of precipitation and a two inch snow occurred on the last day of the period. Vegetation was beginning to appear green. Bees appeared to be in fair shape and were noticed carrying new crop pollen from an unknown source on March 3.

Michigan - A fairly mild spell in early March permitted colonies in the central and southern areas needed cleansing flights. Most colonies were thought to be in fairly good shape with only light losses. Soil moisture was reported to be short in many parts of these two areas. A fairly good demand prevailed for honey

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at all levels. On the Upper Peninsula bees continued to winter quietly. There was still a heavy snow cover in this area. Fair retail honey sales were reported.

Minnesota - The temperatures reached a high of 55 degrees in southeastern Minnesota on February 29, breaking all existing records for that date. During this warm spell bees were checked for losses and stores. Most colonies appeared to have survived the winter with little difficulty and the few colonies found to be light on stores were given frames of honey and pollen which should carry them into the new season. Brood, in all stages, was found in several frames with a good population of bees visible in most colonies. No evidence of nosema was found during the inspection. A three inch snowfall provided the first real moisture in some time on March 3. Additional snow fell on March 4 and again on March 12 and this was expected to provide badly needed soil moisture. Retail honey sales were reported to be quite good and some area packers were reported to have cut prices in some outlets in order to get better established in some stores. Colonies managed to make needed flights on several days in the extreme southern areas of the State. Broodrearing was considered a month ahead of schedule at one point following the recent mild spell. Prospects for a good honey flow were not considered very good based on the present soil moisture conditions.

Wisconsin - Heavy amounts of snow fell in most areas of the south and central areas of the State late in the period, bringing badly needed soil moisture to those areas. Mild temperatures prevailed in these sections early in the period and most colonies managed to make some cleansing flights. Colonies in southern Wisconsin appeared to have wintered exceptionally well but some did need feeding. Producers had started to feeding pollen supplement at some points. Local honey sales were considered good. The first half of the period was mild and dry in western Wisconsin and bees managed extended flights on several days. Cellar bees were moved outside and found to be in fairly good shape. Snow fell on March 3 and 6 in the extreme western section, partially alleviating drought conditions. Producers began to feed some colonies a pollen supplement on March 6. Precipitation in the form of rain and snow occurred near the middle of the period in east central Wisconsin. However, it was insufficient to end the soil moisture shortage. Temperatures soared to a high of 65 degrees on March 3 but generally held at normal or slightly above during the period. Bees made very good flights on March 1 and 2, and most thought to be in excellent shape. Very few beekeepers have checked any hives but feeding operations will have to be initiated shortly in yards that were extracted closely last fall. Shipments of bottled honey by packers seemed to have slumped recently. However, prices held steady. One major Wisconsin packer was reported to have been very active, contacting producers in an effort to purchase stock to rebuild his inventory.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

New York - Two weeks of mild weather melted practically all the snow cover in western New York. The warm weather gave bees an excellent opportunity to make good flights but no colonies had been inspected for condition. Bees in central New York flew freely during the first week in March and one beekeeper reported a winter loss of three colonies out of one hundred and seventy packed last fall. Retail honey sales proved slow during the past period. Mild weather melted much of the snow in northeastern New York. Colonies managed to fly on many days but a snow storm dumped ten inches in this region on March 10. It appeared that colonies had wintered with little difficulty at most points. There was plenty of soil moisture and honey plants should be in good shape. Honey sales were fair and prices held steady. Southeastern New York colonies managed to make good flights during the first week of March. Some colonies had been checked and showed good condition. Signs of brood-rearing were noticed in some hives. There was little or no snow cover and spring rains will be needed to supplement soil moisture conditions. Pussywillow buds were beginning to appear and should soon be providing new crop pollen.

Vermont - The first week of March was very warm and colonies were able to make several cleansing flights and most appeared to be in good shape. Present soil moisture conditions were considered more than ample with flood damage reported at several points. Honey continued to move well at retail levels but there was little interest at the wholesale level.

New Hampshire - Unusually mild temperatures made it possible for bees to make good cleansing flights at most points. Colonies were thought to have wintered well. Beekeepers are expected to begin feeding pollen substitutes shortly to colonies that went into the winter with inadequate supplies.

New Jersey - Broodrearing had started in earnest in parts of central New Jersey. Some colonies managed to gather new pollen during the first week in March. Honey plants had ample soil moisture and looked good. Retail honey sales proved normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Maryland - Ground moisture conditions were considered good in the Blue Ridge Mountain area and some early spring flowers were beginning to bud. Some colonies managed at least partial cleansing flights on several days during the period. However, it was warm enough to thoroughly inspect colonies.

Virginia - Retail honey sales moved slowly in northern Virginia but one source reported that supplies were almost exhausted. Colonies in this

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area had wintered satisfactorily. Most had sealed brood with some emerging bees. A few colonies were light weight and will require feeding. March temperatures have averaged on the warm side and there has been much fog rain and high winds. Ample soil moisture was available but condition of clovers was still undetermined due to the drought last year. Bees were observed bringing in pollen from some unknown source.

North Carolina - Central North Carolina bees were thought to be in fair condition with brood-rearing in progress. However, continued cool weather had slowed this process and some pollen substitutes was being fed. Maple and elm trees were in bloom and bees gathered new pollen from these sources when the weather permitted.

West Virginia - Temperatures averaged near normal on most days but it was unseasonably warm on two or three days. Rain fell twice during the period, building up soil moisture conditions. It was anticipated that populus colonies would use available stores at a heavy rate during the next few weeks, making it necessary for beekeepers to check hives closely during that time.

Kentucky - Heavy rains ended the dry spell in the west central portion of the State and some areas were flooded. Over eight inches of rain fell during the last week of the period in north central Kentucky with lots of flooding reported. Honey plants looked good and Chinese elm trees provided some new pollen. A few bees needed feeding. Honey sales averaged about normal with prices steady.

Tennessee - Broodrearing had begun to progress rapidly in the southeastern section as the weather turned warmer. Some precipitation occurred and this combined with the warmer weather caused honey plants to look much better. Elm and maple trees were in bloom in western Tennessee and bees made good use of this pollen source while the weather was warm. Consequently, one beekeeper reported his colonies to be building up rapidly and in the best shape in years. White clover looked good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 13)

Georgia - Warmer weather aided bee conditions throughout the State. In south Georgia, the ti ti nectar flow was in progress and bees fully worked the source. Wild currant and yellow jasmine were also being worked. About one third of south Georgia bees were reported to be requiring feed. Queen yards were being set up and light movement of packaged bees should start late this month.

Florida - Bees swarmed heavily in the Miami area. Some colonies made heavy gains one some days but rain was needed for more lush and profuse blooming. In the citrus growing region, most trees were in full bloom as the dry warm weather caused blossoms to push out in all areas. Consequently, the bees were extremely active gathering new crop nectar from the trees. In the northwestern part of the State, colonies were considered at about medium strength with only light winter losses reported. Cold wet weather had delayed the honey season in this area.

Mississippi - Plenty of soil moisture put honey plants in good shape in most all areas of the State. Some new crop pollen was available in all areas. Broodrearing had started but some beekeepers found it necessary to do some light feeding. New crop prospects are considered very good with white clover progressing favorably.

Louisiana - Colony and weather conditions improved considerably towards the end of the period. Much feeding had been necessary during the first week. However, as the weather turned warmer various plants came into bloom providing new crop pollen and some nectar. Queen breeders were reported to be having trouble getting enough bees to stock mating nuclei. Demand for queens was above normal. In the central section of the State, colonies built up rapidly at some points. However, broodrearing was hindered at other points by a shortage of pollen. Plenty of soil moisture was available and honey plants made variable progress. Above normal retail honey sales were reported and many producers have completely sold out of supplies. There was also a good demand for honey in northern Louisiana. Bees in this section of the State did not seem to be in as good a shape as those in central Louisiana. Skunks continued to pester colonies in some yards.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 104,920 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Arrivals 150,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 17 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |
|--------------------|------|

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Receipts 66,160 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 4.80-5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.38 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.68-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 |
|---------------------------|------|

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins. Minn. White Sweet Clover 590, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 260.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |

CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Demand fair and increasing. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat -cases Greece 120, Ireland 5, Scotland 5 and Germany 325.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES-

White Clover drums carlots 17½

MIDWEST White Clover drums 17

60-lb. tins 18

IOWA Alfalfa - Clover honey drums 17

WIS. White Clover in used tins-

60-lb. truckloads 16½

NEW YORK Buckwheat 21

MIDWEST Bakers Honey-Ex Warehouse-

Light Amber Clover tins 18½

FLORIDA Light Amber drums 16½

tins 17½

OHIO Bakers Honey- Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

CALIF. Wild Buckwheat drums and tins 18

Sage 20

BULK HONEY-

60-lb. tins 24

12-lb. tins 24

650-lb. drums 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00

12, 1-lb. jars 4.05

12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. no drip dispenser 5.20

6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars and tins 8.10

8, 3-lb. jars 6.95

Buckwheat-

24, 1-lb. jars 8.20

5-lb. tins 8.35

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.45

4, 5-lb. jars 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 6.85

24, 1-lb. jars 7.15

24, 1-lb. tins 7.05

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO- Honey spread-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 6.90

24, 10-oz. jars 6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25

24, 1-lb. jars 7.00

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand slow.

Market weaker. Arrivals by boat - bags

Brazil 100, Chile 186, Dom.Rep. 136, Haiti

17, Guatemala 71, E. Africa 85 and Turkey

108; blks. - W. Africa 44 and Ethiopia 182.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: EX DOCK-

Africa 48½-49½

Brazil 53-55

Chile 55

San Domingo 52

Haiti 52

West Indies 53

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 19,350 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb.tins-

White Clover 19½

Light Amber 18½

6, 2-lb. jars 3.25

6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.00-7.60

6, 10-lb. tins 13.00

12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-4.00

12, 3-lb. jars 9.05

12, 5-lb. tins 13.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00

24, 12-oz. jars 6.80

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.45

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 48,584 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20

Light Amber 18

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

12, 12-oz. cups 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 7.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

12, 1-lb. servers 5.25

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50

24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 13.20

6, 5-lb. cans 6.70-7.20

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25

12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.45

12, 16-oz. jars 4.15

24, 8-oz. jars 4.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 5

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND:

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
|----------------|------|

SAN FRANCISCO: Demand about normal. Market about steady. Arrivals by truck Central California 1,080 cans and Intermountain 600 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.90-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 12, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.85-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 5

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of January 31, 1964

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Florida | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 496,705 | 63,821 | -- | -- |
| Georgia | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | 12,100 | 1,440 | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 6 | 285,615 | 34,177 | 235,620 | 28,178 | -- | -- |
| Kansas | 5 | 223,245 | 28,799 | 157,905 | 20,370 | -- | -- |
| Minnesota | 3 | 79,405 | 9,788 | 79,405 | 9,788 | -- | -- |
| Missouri | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 40,000 |
| Montana | 3 | 265,540 | 31,865 | 265,540 | 31,865 | -- | -- |
| Nebraska | 3 | 96,800 | 12,487 | 96,800 | 12,487 | -- | -- |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3,795 | 490 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Oregon | 1 | 15,400 | 1,848 | 12,100 | 1,452 | -- | -- |
| South Dakota | 6 | 648,615 | 83,671 | 606,615 | 78,253 | -- | -- |
| Texas | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 137,335 | 17,641 | -- | -- |
| Washington | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | -- | -- |
| Wyoming | 4 | 304,920 | 36,590 | 267,410 | 32,089 | -- | -- |
| TOTAL | 63 | 3,040,165 | 381,170 | 2,589,035 | 319,164 | 1 | 40,000 |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of January 31, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| 1963 | 94 | 3,401,515 | 421,723 | 2,715,797 | 335,358 | 5 | 335,214 |
| 1962 | 104 | 4,155,250 | 510,627 | 3,667,424 | 447,694 | 23 | 7,198,240 |
| 1961 | 32 | 1,055,175 | 99,536 | 894,410 | 85,040 | -- | -- |
| 1960 | 42 | 1,306,745 | 111,804 | 1,015,995 | 87,083 | 5 | 43,220 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 5

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Belgium | 72,100 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 87,717 |
| Denmark | 51,923 |
| France | 1,039,312 |
| Hong Kong | 1,440 |
| Italy | 32,500 |
| Japan | 192,316 |
| Kuwait | 6,600 |
| Lebanon | 1,858 |
| Malaya | 1,800 |
| Nanei Island | 840 |
| Netherlands | 104,119 |
| Peru | 480 |
| Republic Congo | 2,916 |
| Saudia Arabia | 36,000 |
| Singapore | 9,088 |
| Sweden | 19,115 |
| Switzerland | 100,812 |
| Thailand | 600 |
| United Kingdom | 111,605 |
| Vietnam | 2,700 |
| West Germany | 1,640,219 |
| TOTAL | 3,516,060 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 609,392 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Algeria | 10,980 |
| Australia | 4,013 |
| Belgium | 40,236 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 34,977 |
| Denmark | 54,407 |
| Ethiopia | 720 |
| France | 297,300 |
| Hong Kong | 1,800 |
| Iraq | 3,139 |
| Japan | 98,489 |
| Lebanon | 4,061 |
| Malaya | 9,120 |
| Nanei Island | 1,200 |
| Netherlands | 49,860 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 840 |
| Philippine Republic | 4,550 |
| Republic Congo | 2,700 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,440 |
| Singapore | 2,160 |
| Sweden | 2,400 |
| Switzerland | 33,000 |
| United Kingdom | 71,976 |
| Vietnam | 4,998 |
| West Germany | 431,399 |
| TOTAL | 1,168,765 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 213,798 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Australia | 1,320 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 16,420 |
| France | 1,543 |
| Greece | 15,301 |
| Hungary | 1,200 |
| Ireland | 768 |
| Mexico | 18,647 |
| New Zealand | 1,080 |
| Sweden | 2,537 |
| United Kingdom | 1,804 |
| West Germany | 1,847 |
| TOTAL | 62,467 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 17,086 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Australia | 576 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 30,992 |
| France | 680 |
| Greece | 10,730 |
| Italy | 803 |
| Netherlands | 1,300 |
| New Zealand | 4,860 |
| Poland | 16,776 |
| Republic S. Africa | 20,850 |
| Sweden | 463 |
| United Kingdom | 1,663 |
| West Germany | 10,176 |
| TOTAL | 99,869 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 25,118 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR NOVEMBER 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Angola | 17,682 |
| Argentina | 15,653 |
| Brazil | 61,933 |
| Chile | 22,225 |
| Dominican Republic | 26,000 |
| Ethiopia | 33,256 |
| Haiti | 1,639 |
| Mexico | 20,230 |
| Sudan | 11,282 |
| Turkey | 16,534 |
| TOTAL | 226,434 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 107,154 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR DECEMBER 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Angola | 44,271 |
| Brazil | 61,693 |
| British East Africa | 33,750 |
| Chile | 66,318 |
| Colombia | 2,967 |
| Dominican Republic | 17,810 |
| Ethiopia | 55,216 |
| Haiti | 3,871 |
| Mexico | 26,258 |
| Morocco | 6,702 |
| Republic Congo | 14,907 |
| TOTAL | 333,763 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 159,014 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Honey Market News

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Fruit and Vegetable Division

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MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 6

Thursday, April 2, 1964

PLANT CONDITIONS IMPROVE IN SOME AREAS

Condition of honey plants showed improvement at some points across the Country. However, precipitation was still badly needed in many areas of the upper mid-section of the Nation. Snow and some rain provided moisture in some of these States but not enough to really improve new crop prospects. Recent rains had improved soil moisture conditions in many California areas but plants had not yet had time to respond. Sage had wilted and turned yellow at some points. The citrus honey flow was near at hand in California and so was the sage nectar flow. Honey plants were reported to be in excellent condition in most areas of Texas. This was particularly true in south Texas. Persimmons were in bloom and haujillo was beginning to bud. Brush was in good shape and the mesquite flow had already started at some points. The Lower Valley citrus flow had ended and provided enough supplies for colonies to show a good buildup. Ti-ti was in full bloom in Florida and bees worked this source heavily. Tupelo was just beginning to bloom. In the Florida citrus growing area, warm weather aided the bloom which probably passed peak about the middle of the period. This season's citrus bloom was very heavy at most points.

Most sections of the Country experienced weather that was mild enough to permit bees at least some flying time. In California, temperatures averaged about 7 degrees above normal. Parts of Arizona experienced their heaviest snowfall of the season and some desert areas received rain. Cold weather continued to plague most of Utah and Idaho. Heavy snow again fell in this area and temperatures remained below freezing most of the time. Many sections of the East received generous amounts of rain and snow during the past two weeks.

It appeared that most colonies were building up favorably. However, some beekeepers found it necessary to supplement feeding in order to stimulate colony buildup. Some colonies in Idaho and Utah still had not been able to make good flights and some hives were still covered by snow. In Colorado, one producer reported a considerable amount of dysentery in some of his bees. Colonies in California were being moved from almond and plum orchards into orange groves and onto sage which should now be in bloom. Some of these California colonies had been rented out for pollination purposes at a rate up to five dollars per colony. Shipment of package and queen bees has started at some southern points.

The domestic honey market showed little or no change from the previous period. Occasional lots of bulk honey were sold mostly in a price range of 14-14½¢ per pound for good quality clover-alfalfa honey in the Midwest. Retail and wholesale markets continued at a normal seasonal pace in most areas.

The market for domestic beeswax showed little activity. Limited sales continued mostly in a price range of 41-42¢ per pound for unprocessed wax on a cash basis delivered to receiving points. In New York City, a slow demand prevailed for imported wax and practically all sales were for a later delivery date.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| : PRICES & BASES : | | | : PRICES & BASES : | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | 15½-16¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Orange (cans returned) | 15½¢ f.o.b. | | IOWA | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Sage (cans returned) | 15½¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover | 14-15¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | Light Amber-Clover | 10½-12¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Mixed Eucalyptus | 13¢ del. | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½-15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Eucalyptus | 12½¢ del. | | KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14½¢ del. |
| OREG. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13¢ del. | | WIS. | Mixed Flowers (cans returned) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (cans returned) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ f.o.b. | | MINN. | White-Clover (drums) | 15½¢ del. |
| White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ del. | | | White-Clover | 14¢ del. |
| MONT. Extra White-Water White-Alfalfa & Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. |
| UTAH Extra White-Clover | 15¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| WYO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| TEXAS Brush (drums returned) | 14¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | LA. | White-Clover - Vetch (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | Amber-Goldenrod | 15¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | | Sales to | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE : | | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | | | 16 2/3¢ |
| | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 18¢ | 19¢ | 20¢ |
| NEV. | Clover - Alfalfa | 14¢ | 16¢ | 18¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover | - | 18¢ | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 18-19¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 16¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|---------|---------|--------|
| OREG. | White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 24¢ | - | - |
| | Extra White-Alfalfa | - | - | 30¢ |
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 21½-22¢ | 22-22½¢ | 28-29¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Clover | - | 22¢ | - |
| NEV. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | 27¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - |
| | Clover | 22¢ | - | 28¢ |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 21¢ | 26¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 26¢ | 35¢ |
| | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 19¢ | - | 25¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| IND. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 28¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 23¢ | 25-30¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------|------|-----|
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| | Clover | 20¢ | 23¢ | 29¢ |
| | Buckwheat | 21¢ | 24¢ | 30¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers | - | 26¢ | 35¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. | White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 6.00 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 6.70 | 6.40-7.05 | 69-71¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Clover | - | 6.60 | - |
| NEV. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.10 | 90¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover | - | 7.00 | 70¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.60 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.45 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.50 | - | 59¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.50 | 6.10 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 79-89¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| | Clover | 5.76 | 6.24 | 64¢ |
| | Buckwheat | 6.00 | 6.48 | 66¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.45 | - |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|---|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | White-Alfalfa - Clover - Fireweed - Vetch | 6.26 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.05 | 6.70-7.30 | 38¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| NEV. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 8.70 | 47¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Clover | - | 7.50 | 40¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | - |
| | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | 33¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95-7.00 | 39-43¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.25 | 6.25 | 40¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44 | 39-49¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.35 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| | Clover | 6.00 | 6.95 | 39¢ |
| | Buckwheat | 6.24 | 7.20 | 40¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | - |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| OREG. | White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed | 4.90 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 4.00 | 23¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| | Clover | - | 4.20 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 3.90 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | 19¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | 25-29¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | Mixed Flowers | 6.26 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.20 | 7.20-7.35 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz. | - | 7.80 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | - | 10.10 | 59-69¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|------|------------|--------|
| OREG. | Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | 8.95 | - | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 12-oz. | 7.92 | - | 44¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 12-14-oz. | - | 9.00-9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12-14-oz. | - | 8.16 | - |
| ILL. | Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | 13-16-oz. | - | 9.00-12.00 | 49-75¢ |
| PA. | Clover | 12-oz. | 7.50 | 8.50 | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|-----|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 24-12-oz. trays plastic | 9.60 | - | - |
| PA. | Clover | 12-oz. | 9.60 | 10.80 | 55¢ |

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 24-8-oz. jars | - | 5.40 | - |
| | | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. cans | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| MICH. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12-1½-lb. jars | - | 7.95 | - |
| | | 24-12-oz. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 24-14-oz. jars | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 24-12-oz. jars | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of March)

Weather for all California Districts - During the latter half of March mean temperatures ranged from normal to as much as 7 degrees above normal at widely scattered locations over the State. This was the first occurrence of above normal temperatures during the past 4 weeks. Weekly mean temperatures were above the seasonal average. Rain-fall early in the week of March 23 ranged from about 1/4-inch to over 1-inch over much of the State. The snow pack showed a slight increase. Winds were prevalent during part of the period in several sections of the State.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Bee and plant conditions varied considerably over California the latter half of March. In northern and central California colony conditions generally were good, although were fair in some locations. In southern California colony conditions ranged fair to normal. While most colonies have sufficient stores, consumption has been heavy and some feeding has been necessary. Winds and cool temperatures have hampered native plant growth. Broodrearing activity is about normal, with occasional reports of 3 to 5 frames of brood. In relation to major honey flows, colonies are developing well although some are early and some will be late. Some colonies are uneven as to honey and brood since weather conditions have limited working of hives. Most colonies in southern California are expected to be ready for the orange and sage flows. Very little if any swarming was indicated. Indications of increases in colonies range from 5% to 40%, mostly around 10%. Winter and spring loss estimates range from 1% to as high as 30%, mostly 5-10%. Prospects for starvation of colonies ranges from nil to about 5%, depending upon the amount of feeding necessary. Colonies are being moved from almonds and some plums and sage to oranges, sage, pears, prunes, manzanita, some apples and cherries, and spring flowers. Large numbers of colonies were rented earlier in the year for pollination of almonds at \$1.00-3.00 per colony. Occasional reports of colonies rented for the pollination of prunes were at \$1.00, cherries \$2.00-3.00, apples \$3.00-5.00, and seed alfalfa \$5.00 per colony. At various locations bees are working wild alfalfa, avocados, wild buckwheat, pasture clover, eucalyptus, filaree and fiddleneck, ice plant, lilacs, manzanita, mustard, oranges, pears, plums, prunes, wild radish, sage, and willows. Winds and the lack of moisture prior to the recent rains tended to dry out or take some toll of native plant life. The recent rains have not yet had a chance to have an effect upon the honey plants. Irrigated crops generally are in good condition. Until about mid-month the weather was too cool for some plants to grow well. Sage is wilting and turning yellow.

Northern and Central California - Demand for honey through retail outlets was quieter but of a more steady nature than during the first half of March. Movement to industrial users also has slowed down from the previous period, but has retained a seasonally normal pattern. Bottlers' and

handlers' inventories are about normal. The Inter-mountain clover market is probably averaging slightly weaker for the high quality honey now being offered. Flavor generally is good and the honey is light bodied. Present holdings are adequate, prices are firm for better quality offerings, with probably a slightly weaker undertone for poorer quality honeys. Supplies of central California honey is very limited, and for all practical purposes could be considered finished. Export trading is seasonally slow. Wholesale list prices and bulk sales to industrial users remain about unchanged.

Southern California - Trading and demand for honey by retailers and industrial users was about normal for this period of year. Bulk handlers and bottlers were purchasing only small lots of honey as needed to maintain adequate inventories. Supplies of better quality California honey were mostly cleaned up. Some light offerings of poorer quality were still available. A few beekeepers from the Imperial Valley are offering small lots of sage and orange honey. Most remaining California supplies are from central California. Foreign purchasers are buying honey from Mexico and Argentina because of lower prices.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Washington - The weather proved cool and windy with occasional showers in the area west of the Cascades during most of the period. However, much warmer weather prevailed on the last few days and bees were quite active gathering pollen from pussy-willow and maples. Most colonies required no feeding and some had three to four frames of new brood. There was a fairly good demand for honey from wholesalers and other large buyers and prices held steady. In the Yakima Valley, bees appeared to be in good shape and had started broodrearing in earnest. The early portion of the period was cold and windy but warmer weather developed during the latter portion, bringing fruit and other flowering trees into bloom with plenty of pollen available. There was a fairly heavy mountain snowpack in this region but rain was needed in the valleys.

Oregon - Most of the past two weeks was rainy and this kept bees generally inactive. The last three days were sunny and warm and bees were busy securing pollen from willows and early blooming peach trees. Maples were beginning to bloom. Broodrearing continued to progress but many beekeepers found it necessary to feed a pollen supplement during the rainy spell. In the Hermiston area, bees were considered in good condition and expected to build up rapidly if the weather improves. Soil moisture conditions were below par but there was thought to be plenty of snow in the mountains to provide irrigation water this summer.

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INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Colorado - The weather was just cold enough to keep bees confined during most of the period in the southeastern part of the State. The continued cool weather retarded colony and honey plant progress. However, colonies still appeared to be in good condition and apparently had not consumed a heavy amount of their available stores. It is anticipated that they will pick up rapidly as soon as the weather warms up. Moisture conditions showed a little improvement over the past month but were still below normal. Numerous minor storms deposited a considerable amount of snow in the higher elevations of southwestern Colorado but the valleys received very little. The weather was mild enough for colony flights on a few days and one source reported signs of a considerable amount of dysentery present. Some colonies had required feeding. Honey plants continued somewhat below par in conditions. Abnormally cold weather continued to restrict colony activity in the western section of the State. However, most colonies were thought to have normal amounts of population. No fresh pollen was yet available and this is about ten days later than normal. Soil moisture conditions had improved and are now considered about normal but drying winds prevailed on the last few days.

Idaho - A heavy snow cover still blanketed colonies and honey plants in the southeastern section of the State. Consequently, colony conditions are still uncertain and the arrival of spring will be late in this part of the State.

Utah - Up to three feet of new snow fell in parts of northern Utah during the past two weeks. Therefore, condition of many colonies remained undetermined. It is anticipated that winter losses will be around 10% in apiaries that have been checked and fed. One beekeeper reported that his colonies had not experienced a good cleansing flight since last November. Bulk honey moved slowly in this part of the State.

Nevada - Temperatures averaged above normal during the second half of the period. Bees were active in all sections of the State except in the northern portions. Southern Nevada bees worked alfalfa, mustard and fruit tree blossoms. In the Fallon area, bees had begun to gather pollen from elm trees.

Montana - Recent snows brought excellent moisture to the Gallatin Valley and surrounding areas. Moisture conditions west of the Continental Divide were considered excellent. Weather during the past two weeks proved very mild and some pussywillow had already started to bloom. Golden willow was beginning to show some color and crocus had begun to bloom in sheltered areas. However, it was still a little too cool for good bee activity. Bulk honey moved rather slow during the period. One source estimated that approximately three and a half million pounds of honey was still being held by

producers throughout the State.

ARIZONA: (Last half of March)

In the Salt River Valley, citrus trees were just beginning to bud and will be in bloom later than usual. The prolonged cold dry spring had delayed practically all plants and colonies were in only fair condition. In fact, some colonies had actually starved to death and beekeepers had been shifting stores to keep their bees alive. The heaviest snowfall of the winter occurred during the second week in the mountain areas and should help to fill up irrigation reservoirs. Some desert areas received varying amounts of rain which aided honey plants. Some areas still badly needed soil moisture.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Two good rains fell in the western part of this section and brought the rainfall total to date to two inches above normal. Therefore, the combination of ample moisture and fairly warm temperatures had started good growth of vetch and grains. Trees were leafing out a little later than normal but elms were in bloom and bees gathered some pollen from this latter source. Fruit trees were also in bloom and provided pollen and a little nectar. In the Blacklands, vetch was still rather small and had not made as good a growth as in areas where lighter soils prevailed. Colonies were in excellent shape with ample stores and heavy broodrearing in progress. Therefore, it is anticipated that only extremely weak colonies will require feeding. Honey continued to move fairly good at retail stores with more than normal amounts of radio and television promotion reported. In the eastern half of this section, good soil moisture conditions also prevailed. Winter losses were still estimated at about twenty percent with causes undetermined.

South Texas - New crop prospects looked very good throughout this part of the State since good rain had put soil moisture conditions in excellent shape. All honey plants were green and persimmon trees were beginning to bloom. Huajillo was beginning to bud and should be in full bloom shortly. Colonies are expected to gather good amounts of nectar if they are in good shape. Lower Rio Grande Valley citrus trees were about through blooming and some colonies managed to gather enough for a good buildup on this source. The mesquite flow had begun at some points and other brush prospects looked good.

Arkansas - Heavy rains brought plenty of soil moisture to northeastern Arkansas. Some colony losses were reported as some areas were flooded. The honey market held generally steady in this section of the State.

Oklahoma - Fruit trees and maple were in bloom in many areas of the State, providing bees sources of new pollen. Dandelion, willows and

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chinese elm trees also were in bloom at some points. Some areas received fair amounts of rain but all areas needed additional soil moisture. Alfalfa and clover plants were still considered to be in good condition in the western portion of the State. The growing season was said to be behind schedule in the Stillwater area.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Mar. 9-23)

Iowa - Some rains and snow fell over the western section of the State, improving soil moisture conditions. However, additional moisture is still needed to improve new crop prospects. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal and most colonies appeared to be very strong where ample stores were available. Retail movement of honey continued fairly good at steady prices while no sales of bulk honey were reported. The beeswax market showed a little strength in this part of the State and supplies were pretty well cleaned up. Some snow fell in the northern and eastern parts of Iowa, partially alleviating the shortage of soil moisture. Bee activity was slowed down by the snow and lower temperatures. Most colonies were thought to be in good condition but some will no doubt need feeding soon. There was still a need for soil moisture in central Iowa.

Missouri - Almost an inch of rain fell over parts of western Missouri late in the period, helping to improve soil moisture conditions. Bees had gathered pollen and some nectar from maple and elm trees during the past two weeks.

Kansas - American elm trees were in full bloom in southeastern Kansas but it was feared that the twenty degree weather that hit this area late in the period may have killed this bloom. Most bees were in good shape but there may have been some dwindling recently due to the lack of new crop pollen. An inch of rain fell in this area as the cold wave moved across.

Nebraska - The eastern section of the State received about an inch and a half of precipitation during the past period. This greatly improved soil moisture conditions but even more rain was needed to improve new crop prospects. Cooler weather accompanied the rain and one source reported heavy feeding necessary. Colonies appeared to be still in fairly good shape despite the need for feeding. Losses to date had been normal with most occurring in queenless colonies. The central and western sections of the State still needed rain as dry, windy weather continued to prevail. Honey continued to sell good at retail levels.

South Dakota - A little rain and some snow fell in the north and central sections of the State late in the period but it was still extremely dry in eastern and southern South Dakota. It was reported that colonies had wintered favorably but are short on stores due to the mild winter weather. Many colonies have been fed recently. A strong bulk honey market prevailed in South Dakota and one

source estimates only about five percent of the crop remains to be sold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

Illinois - About six inches of snow hit the northern part of Illinois on March 20 and this moisture helped to improve the crop outlook in this part of the State. Many beekeepers were busy feeding colonies a pollen supplement and it appeared that most bees had pulled through the winter satisfactorily. Most seemed to have ample supplies of honey on hand but there were some losses due to queenlessness. Brisk retail honey sales were reported but very little large lots of honey were still held by producers.

Indiana - Bees in northeastern Indiana managed to make a good cleansing flight on March 24 when the temperature reached the 70 degree mark. Winter losses to date have been very light in this part of the State. Clovers were thought to be in fine shape since there has been several heavy snows during the winter. Colonies in other sections of the State also managed to do some flying during the warm spell. It was felt that most colonies had made good progress in brood-rearing as the winter turned warm. However, it feared that the increased broodrearing would cause colonies to consume heavier than normal amounts of stores and in turn would die from starvation. Maple was in bloom in the southern half of the State and elm trees were about ready.

Ohio - Liberal amounts of rain continued to fall in the western half of the State. Bees made several good flights and some colonies already have about three frames of new brood. Winter losses are still very light particularly in yards that were in good shape last fall. Honey sales were considered good at all levels in this part of the State. Bees picked up strength rapidly in southern Ohio but they also consumed stores at a rapid pace. It was feared that some northeastern Ohio colonies would require feeding soon. Most of these colonies were in excellent shape so far and losses had been very light.

Michigan - Below part soil moisture conditions still prevailed in the southern part of Michigan. Bees were reported to have wintered the best in many years in this area. On the Upper Peninsula, there was still about 18 inches of snow and cellar bees were very quiet. Fair retail honey sales were reported.

Minnesota - The weather was a little colder towards the end of the period in southeastern Minnesota and this kept bees confined. However, they managed to make several good cleansing flights during the earlier days and are still in good condition. Winter losses had been very light and population is above normal in the majority of hives. Consumption of stores has been about normal with no feeding necessary to date.

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Snow fell in some southern areas improving the moisture outlook. It appeared that colonies had also wintered favorably in this part of the State.

Wisconsin - Generally mild temperatures were reported in the southern part of the State and bees showed activity on the warmer days. Most colonies appeared to be in excellent shape with populations and brood much advanced over most seasons at this time of the year. Soil moisture was still short despite the fact that fair amounts of snowfall in some areas. Consequently, condition of honey plants was questionable. Retail honey sales were about normal in southern Wisconsin. Very little precipitation occurred in the eastern and central sections of the State and honey plants needed moisture badly. Colonies continued to winter well and some have already been unwrapped. Stores appeared to be adequate and some colonies were strong in numbers. A few losses resulted from loss of queens at some points. Sales of bottled honey by packers proved about normal at steady prices. Producers holding bulk lots of honey appeared to be in no hurry to sell.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

New York - About 8 inches of snow fell in western New York but most of it has already melted. One producer reported that colonies appeared to have wintered without severe losses. Honey continued to move favorably and supplies are expected to clean up without difficulty. In central New York, two weeks of cold wintery weather kept bees generally quiet. There was a fairly good demand for honey but supplies were getting low. Cold, windy weather curtailed bee activity in northeastern New York. A 10-inch snow cover was reported and it was thought that this would provide ample soil moisture for honey plants. Fairly good sales of honey were reported at the wholesale level and a brisk trade occurred at the retail level during the Easter holidays. Bees in southeastern New York were thought to be in good shape but will require close observation during the next week or so. Crop prospects were considered fair as fairly good moisture conditions prevailed. Bees were observed bringing in small amounts of pollen in one yard on March 16.

Vermont - Cold weather returned to this part of the country and kept bees confined throughout the period. The cold weather also delayed plant growth. It was thought that colonies were still in generally good condition. A fair demand prevailed for honey at all levels.

New Jersey - Colonies continued to fare favorably in the northern section of the State and some beekeepers were feeding colonies sugar. Honey plants are expected to do well this spring since there was plenty of soil moisture present. Honey sales continued at a normal pace. In central New Jersey, colonies of normal strength showed a fair amount of new brood. Plenty of moisture was available for honey plants and prospects were considered

good for the new crop.

Pennsylvania - Generally mild weather prevailed in the southeastern and eastern portions of the State late in the period. This brought out blossoms on some early blooming honey plants and in turn provided new pollen for the bees. Winter losses were estimated to be very low compared to last year. Plenty of soil moisture was available and this combined with generally good colony conditions tended to point towards favorable crop prospects. Retail honey sales were especially good in the eastern section. Colonies also gathered pollen in the central part of the State on the last day of the period. A few colonies had required feeding and a few had actually died from starvation or loss of queens but overall winter losses had been light.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 12-26)

Virginia - Variable weather conditions were reported in most areas during the past two weeks. Occasional warm spells occurred in the northern part of the State, permitting colonies an opportunity to work early blooming honey plants for pollen. However, several periods of cooler weather were accompanied by several inches of snow. This continued to improve soil moisture conditions.

West Virginia - Temperatures proved warm enough for bees to make flights on most days in the eastern Panhandle. They were able to gather a considerable amount of new pollen from various sources. This enabled colonies to build up rapidly. A few light snowfalls occurred early in the period.

Kentucky - Heavy rains fell in the western part of the State and soil moisture conditions were extremely good since much flooding occurred. The weather was somewhat on the cool side, holding back the maple bloom. In the north central and eastern section warmer temperatures prevailed during the last few days and bees worked maples for new pollen. Elm trees were also beginning to provide some pollen as the period ended. Most colonies appeared to be strong for this season of the year but still a few were light weight. Honey sales continued about normal for this season of the year.

Tennessee - Generally warm weather combined with heavy rain put honey plants in very good shape in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were doing fine gathering plenty of pollen and some nectar.

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SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 12-26)

Georgia - Most of the period was favorable for bee activity. However, much cooler weather pushed into the State as the period ended. In south Georgia, ti ti was in bloom and bees also had been working swamp huckleberry and some yellow jessamine. Gallberry, white holly and cina should be ready in a short time. Bees in most sections of the State were in fairly good condition but some feeding had been necessary. In central and north Georgia, bees worked miscellaneous flower blooms. Shipments of packaged bees were expected to start shortly. There had been an excellent demand for such bees and it was feared that the beekeepers would be unable to fill all orders.

Florida - In the northwestern part of the State, ti ti was in full bloom and bees worked this source heavily as good weather prevailed. Black tupelo and black gum were just beginning to bloom. Bees had built up favorably and were expected to gather a good crop of honey providing the weather permits. Rainfall had been unusually heavy in this part of the State during the past month. In the citrus growing area, warm dry weather brought out a heavy bloom during the first week of the period. Many orange groves in parts of this area had actually already passed peak bloom and petal shed was heavy by the middle of the period. All orange groves were said to be in

good condition and the overall peak of the total crop was probably reached during the second week. However, there were spotted areas where some trees had just started to bloom. Tangerine trees appeared to be lagging behind at least a week. This season's bloom has been very heavy following the exceptionally good growth of the past year. Even severely pruned cold damaged trees made excellent recovery and most bloomed heavily.

Louisiana - Bees showed rapid buildup in the southeastern sector of the State but are said to be several weeks late. Due to shortage of bees, queen yard stocking was slow. However, some queen bees had already been shipped. Honey plants were in good shape and nectar and pollen was available on better days. Very little feeding was currently being done. Mild weather had prevailed in the central portion of the State since the first of March and this has permitted bees an opportunity to build up rapidly. Plenty of fresh pollen was available from various sources and some colonies had up to 15 frames of brood. Some young queens hatched out around March 1 but did not get mated until about March 21, causing deterioration of some colonies. A pollen shortage back in February was said to have slowed the production of drones and this resulted in the slow mating of the new queens. Bees in this part of the State were working dogwoods, willows, red hawes, mayhaws and blossoms on various fruit trees. Honey sold normally at retail stores but there was none to be sold by producers.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 30,840 lbs.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals 75,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17-18 |
| Light Amber | 16-17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 36,183 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |
|--------------------|------|

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 59,640 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, .8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 |
|---------------------------|------|

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers fair, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins. Minn. White Sweet Clover 475.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings generally light. Demand light. Market dull. Arrivals by boat -cases Greece 180, England 156, Italy 27, New Zealand 15 and Dom. Rep. 21 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

| | |
|--|-----|
| MIDWEST White Clover drums carlots | 17 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES- | |
| White Clover drums carlots | 17½ |
| CALIF. Buckwheat drums carlots | 18 |
| FLA. Old Crop Bakers truck lots | 15½ |
| IOWA Clover drums carlots | 17 |
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse Bakers-- drums or 60-lb. tins | 18½ |

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 8.10 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |

Buckwheat-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
|----------------|------|

Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. tins | 3.15 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.05 |

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat - bags Dom. Rep. 225, East Africa 345, Turkey 125, Mexico 249, France 40, El Salvador 21, Brazil 445 bags and 68 pks, Chile 200 pks.

EX DOCK-

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Africa | 48½ |
| Brazil | 53-54 |
| Chile | 56 |
| Central America one mark | 56-57 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX:

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| Dominican Republic | 50 |
| Haiti | 50 |
| Mexico | 53 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Receipts very light. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 4,800 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 55,080 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market remains about steady. Arrivals by truck Central California 600 cans and Intermountain States 2,150 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.90-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.85-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

| COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION | TOTAL | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| Algeria | 191,940 | - | 960 | - | - | - | - | - | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | 10,980 |
| Australia | 24,348 | - | - | - | 904 | - | - | - | - | 19,431 | - | - | 4,013 |
| Bahamas | 1,032 | 1,032 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | 980,695 | 28,563 | 42,440 | 78,098 | 58,380 | 61,978 | 49,554 | 47,540 | 54,672 | 174,614 | 271,520 | 72,100 | 40,236 |
| Bermuda | 9,900 | - | - | 2,700 | - | 2,680 | - | - | - | - | 4,520 | - | - |
| Burma | 4,320 | - | 1,440 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,880 | - | - | - | - |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 1,804,287 | 30,158 | 43,950 | 278,347 | 256,616 | 215,394 | 62,400 | 74,270 | 282,739 | 200,350 | 237,369 | 87,717 | 34,977 |
| Denmark | 553,461 | - | - | - | 810 | 1,920 | 1,132 | - | 120,000 | 166,080 | 157,189 | 51,923 | 54,407 |
| Egypt | 4,080 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 720 | - | 4,080 | - | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 1,440 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 720 |
| France | 4,079,959 | 194,280 | 266,944 | 126,170 | 64,193 | - | 62,242 | 192,320 | 402,600 | 605,606 | 829,992 | 1,039,312 | 297,300 |
| Ireland | 33,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33,000 | - | - |
| Hong Kong | 65,672 | 5,880 | 5,880 | 4,080 | 4,320 | 22,160 | 756 | 3,000 | 7,356 | 5,160 | 3,840 | 1,440 | 1,800 |
| Iceland | 3,400 | - | 2,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,200 | - | - |
| Iraq | 8,306 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,194 | - | - | 2,973 | - | - | 3,139 |
| Italy | 920,913 | - | - | - | 8,640 | 88,098 | 373,967 | 304,488 | 80,220 | - | 33,000 | 32,500 | - |
| Japan | 918,620 | - | - | 4,992 | 31,084 | 21,037 | 60,183 | 193,092 | 77,100 | 88,567 | 151,760 | 192,316 | 98,489 |
| Kuwait | 55,932 | - | 1,200 | - | - | 7,500 | - | 1,440 | 25,992 | 13,200 | - | 6,600 | - |
| Lebanon | 8,297 | - | - | - | 2,378 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,858 | 4,061 |
| Liberia | 4,620 | - | 1,200 | 1,260 | 720 | - | - | - | - | - | 720 | - | - |
| Malaya | 55,240 | 7,440 | 4,800 | 2,400 | 11,260 | 3,000 | 6,300 | 1,440 | 1,320 | 480 | 5,880 | 1,800 | 9,120 |
| Mexico | 5,310 | 2,500 | - | - | - | 1,200 | - | 1,610 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nanei Island | 6,360 | - | - | 720 | 2,400 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,200 | 840 | 1,200 |
| Netherlands | 1,505,655 | - | 123,720 | 76,526 | 150,091 | 113,061 | 161,734 | 127,778 | 127,717 | 208,449 | 262,600 | 104,119 | 49,860 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 2,025 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,185 | - | - | - | - | - | 840 |
| Norway | 43,416 | 2,929 | 23,560 | 13,797 | 900 | - | - | 2,230 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pakistan | 11,354 | - | 3,125 | - | - | 2,000 | - | 2,204 | - | 4,025 | - | - | - |
| Panama | 6,549 | - | 600 | - | - | - | 1,274 | - | 4,075 | - | 600 | - | - |
| Peru | 7,176 | - | 2,880 | - | - | - | - | - | 576 | 1,080 | 2,160 | 480 | - |
| Philippine Republic | 48,141 | - | 3,600 | - | - | 4,500 | 27,117 | - | 5,200 | 3,174 | - | - | 4,550 |
| Republic Congo | 9,216 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,600 | 2,916 | 2,700 |
| Somaliland Republic | 1,698 | - | - | 1,698 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Saudi Arabia | 58,200 | - | - | 720 | 10,940 | 3,600 | - | - | - | - | 2,500 | 36,000 | 4,440 |
| Singapore | 94,339 | 7,200 | 12,860 | 10,860 | 6,000 | 4,680 | 14,220 | - | 14,911 | 4,440 | 7,920 | 9,088 | 2,160 |
| Sweden | 105,900 | 12,000 | 5,400 | - | - | - | - | 15,600 | 4,200 | 16,735 | 30,450 | 19,115 | 2,400 |
| Switzerland | 502,374 | 12,937 | 12,000 | 20,400 | 3,935 | 21,000 | - | 37,500 | 102,900 | 78,000 | 79,890 | 100,812 | 33,000 |
| Thailand | 5,304 | - | - | 1,800 | - | 840 | 1,584 | - | 480 | - | - | 600 | - |
| United Kingdom | 833,124 | 37,852 | 25,174 | 102,675 | 73,587 | 32,400 | 31,529 | 29,100 | 29,228 | 36,000 | 251,998 | 111,605 | 71,976 |
| Vietnam | 25,200 | - | - | - | 1,800 | - | 2,040 | 3,192 | 2,394 | - | 8,076 | 2,700 | 4,998 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 6

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION (CONT'D)
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

| COUNTRIES OF: TOTAL : JAN. : FEB. : MAR. : APR. : MAY : JUNE : JULY : AUG. : SEPT. : OCT. : NOV. : DEC. | DESTINATION : Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : | Pounds : |
|---|------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| West Germany | 12,118,974 | 443,758 | 519,819 | 336,500 | 412,059 | 919,175 | 678,721 | 507,266 | 2,390,975 | 1,798,181 | 2,040,902 | 1,640,219 | 431,399 |
| TOTALS | 25,119,777 | 786,529 | 1,104,752 | 1,063,743 | 1,101,017 | 1,526,943 | 1,538,132 | 1,544,790 | 3,797,535 | 3,489,625 | 4,481,886 | 3,516,060 | 1,168,765 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 4,159,080 | 123,977 | 182,184 | 177,580 | 186,283 | 249,460 | 282,515 | 292,278 | 583,075 | 549,057 | 709,481 | 609,392 | 213,798 |

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Vermont | 15,690 | - | - | 7,750 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Lawrence | 189,520 | - | - | - | 40,800 | 21,120 | - | - | - | 90,000 | 37,600 | - | - |
| New York | 241,744 | 2,929 | 30,685 | 118,303 | 25,042 | 4,680 | 4,514 | 5,700 | 9,856 | 8,105 | 9,320 | 4,660 | 17,950 |
| Philadelphia | 3,055 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,055 | - |
| Maryland | 3,360 | - | 1,200 | - | 720 | 720 | - | - | - | - | 720 | - | - |
| Georgia | 355,572 | - | - | - | - | 25,928 | - | - | 329,644 | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 3,166,932 | 25,356 | 157,703 | 59,080 | 74,259 | 555,824 | 888,430 | 331,116 | 371,084 | 103,328 | 304,707 | 265,685 | 30,360 |
| Mobile | 3,700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,700 | - | 2,500 |
| New Orleans | 5,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,500 | - | - |
| Galveston | 274,221 | - | 960 | 1,260 | - | - | - | 49,778 | - | 222,223 | - | - | - |
| San Diego | 402,870 | 114,460 | - | - | - | 1,200 | - | 1,610 | - | 95,940 | 153,660 | 36,000 | - |
| Los Angeles | 10,318,258 | 456,028 | 539,456 | 220,555 | 595,790 | 554,360 | 480,932 | 847,434 | 2,247,243 | 835,509 | 1,317,068 | 1,516,090 | 707,793 |
| San Francisco | 5,963,648 | 125,939 | 309,380 | 386,198 | 82,071 | 157,737 | 81,678 | 227,852 | 471,376 | 1,638,206 | 1,595,311 | 584,715 | 303,185 |
| Oregon | 388,078 | - | - | - | 50,420 | - | - | - | - | - | 49,300 | 216,358 | 72,000 |
| Washington | 348,769 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,358 | 214,334 | 80,100 | 34,977 |
| Montana and Idaho | 98,340 | - | - | - | - | 98,340 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dakota | 313,536 | 10,800 | - | 66,777 | 99,715 | 25,274 | - | 10,800 | 35,790 | 24,990 | 39,390 | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 980,372 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30,000 | 156,494 | 320,520 | 473,358 | - |
| Michigan | 1,183,665 | 19,358 | 43,950 | 203,820 | 114,289 | 62,720 | 62,400 | 63,470 | 246,949 | 156,002 | 122,990 | 87,717 | - |
| Chicago | 745,774 | - | - | - | 900 | 11,100 | 2,194 | 7,030 | 25,992 | 139,470 | 310,766 | 248,322 | - |
| Ohio | 12,800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,800 | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico | 104,873 | 31,659 | 21,418 | - | 17,011 | - | 17,984 | - | 16,801 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 25,119,777 | 786,529 | 1,104,752 | 1,063,743 | 1,101,017 | 1,526,943 | 1,538,132 | 1,544,790 | 3,797,535 | 3,489,625 | 4,481,886 | 3,516,060 | 1,168,765 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

| COUNTRIES : OF ORIGIN | TOTAL : Pounds | JAN. : Pounds | FEB. : Pounds | MAR. : Pounds | APR. : Pounds | MAY : Pounds | JUNE : Pounds | JULY : Pounds | AUG. : Pounds | SEPT. : Pounds | OCT. : Pounds | NOV. : Pounds | DEC. : Pounds |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Argentina | 387,527 | 66,355 | - | 132,681 | - | 152,980 | - | - | 35,511 | - | - | - | - |
| Australia | 32,333 | - | 10,261 | 18,076 | - | 540 | 1,560 | - | - | - | - | 1,320 | 576 |
| Belgium | 788 | - | - | - | - | - | 394 | - | - | - | 394 | - | - |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 142,307 | - | - | - | 12,626 | 3,293 | 6,580 | 1,800 | 440 | 27,600 | 42,556 | 16,420 | 30,992 |
| Chile | 900 | - | - | 900 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cyprus | 576 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 576 | - | - |
| Denmark | 952 | - | 952 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dominican Republic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| France | 76,328 | - | 7,405 | - | 13,471 | - | 20,912 | 25,710 | 8,830 | - | - | - | - |
| French West Indies | 4,555 | - | - | - | 605 | - | 238 | 480 | - | - | 1,009 | 1,543 | 680 |
| Greece | 576 | - | - | - | - | - | 576 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guatemala | 46,554 | - | - | 2,660 | 6,048 | 3,528 | - | 1,896 | - | - | 6,391 | 15,301 | 10,730 |
| Haiti | 91,691 | - | - | 16,340 | 23,353 | - | - | 29,214 | - | 22,784 | - | - | - |
| Hungary | 34,052 | 34,052 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,200 | - |
| Israel | 2,448 | - | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | - | 480 | - | - | 768 | - |
| Italy | 720 | - | - | 720 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mexico | 4,438 | 188 | - | - | 1,094 | - | 213 | - | - | 816 | 1,324 | - | 803 |
| Netherlands | 1,608,025 | 3,307 | 348,226 | 128,798 | 432,042 | 83,164 | 155,054 | 326,221 | 78,554 | 11,212 | 22,800 | 18,647 | - |
| New Zealand | 5,328 | - | - | 1,080 | - | 1,199 | - | 1,509 | - | 240 | - | - | 1,300 |
| Poland | 8,100 | - | - | 1,080 | - | - | - | 1,080 | - | - | - | 1,080 | 4,860 |
| Republic of South Africa | 38,376 | 1,800 | - | 5,400 | - | - | 4,800 | - | - | - | 9,600 | - | 16,776 |
| Spain | 43,080 | - | - | - | - | 480 | - | - | - | 21,750 | - | - | 20,850 |
| Sweden | 525 | - | - | - | 525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| United Kingdom | 4,633 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,633 | 2,537 | 463 |
| West Germany | 10,990 | 489 | - | 744 | 948 | 2,040 | - | 463 | 458 | 600 | 1,781 | 1,804 | 1,663 |
| TOTALS | 2,601,174 | 106,191 | 376,505 | 314,445 | 493,421 | 255,677 | 192,240 | 388,373 | 131,891 | 86,183 | 93,912 | 62,467 | 99,869 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 394,169 | 12,469 | 43,632 | 39,255 | 66,643 | 42,685 | 29,913 | 57,663 | 26,448 | 14,161 | 19,096 | 17,086 | 25,118 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 6

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

| CUSTOMS DISTRICTS | TOTAL : Pounds | JAN. : Pounds | FEB. : Pounds | MAR. : Pounds | APR. : Pounds | MAY : Pounds | JUNE : Pounds | JULY : Pounds | AUG. : Pounds | SEPT. : Pounds | OCT. : Pounds | NOV. : Pounds | DEC. : Pounds |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Massachusetts | 4,726 | - | - | - | 2,448 | - | 238 | - | - | - | 2,040 | - | - |
| St. Lawrence | 34,666 | - | - | - | 12,626 | - | - | - | 440 | 21,600 | - | - | - |
| New York | 1,628,849 | 100,595 | 359,461 | 285,663 | 82,621 | 252,384 | 165,716 | 146,078 | 70,433 | 53,745 | 24,011 | 37,707 | 50,435 |
| Philadelphia | 40,023 | 3,307 | 16,875 | 19,841 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pittsburgh | 366 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 366 | - | - |
| Virginia | 330,690 | - | - | - | 330,690 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,200 | - | - | - |
| New Orleans | 331,016 | - | - | 7,861 | 65,036 | - | - | 198,414 | 59,705 | - | - | - | - |
| Laredo | 4,598 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,598 | - | - | - |
| San Diego | 7,075 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,075 | - |
| Arizona | 77,153 | - | - | - | - | - | 14,168 | 40,185 | - | - | 22,800 | - | - |
| San Francisco | 5,560 | 225 | 169 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,166 |
| Washington | 23,913 | - | - | - | - | 3,293 | 6,580 | 1,800 | - | - | 12,240 | - | - |
| Montana and Idaho | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dakota | 75,328 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27,916 | 16,420 | 30,992 |
| Minnesota | 7,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,800 | 2,400 | - | - |
| Michigan | 546 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 546 | - |
| Chicago | 3,431 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 240 | 815 | - | 2,376 |
| St. Louis | 24,659 | 2,064 | - | 1,080 | - | - | 5,538 | 1,896 | 1,313 | - | 1,324 | 544 | 10,900 |
| | 175 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 175 | - |
| TOTALS | 2,601,174 | 106,191 | 376,505 | 314,445 | 493,421 | 255,677 | 192,240 | 388,373 | 131,891 | 86,183 | 93,912 | 62,467 | 99,869 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

| COUNTRIES : OF ORIGIN | TOTAL : Pounds | JAN. : Pounds | FEB. : Pounds | MAR. : Pounds | APR. : Pounds | MAY : Pounds | JUNE : Pounds | JULY : Pounds | AUG. : Pounds | SEPT. : Pounds | OCT. : Pounds | NOV. : Pounds | DEC. : Pounds |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Angola | 349,277 | 61,866 | 7,844 | 11,173 | 11,025 | 18,754 | 89,407 | 31,810 | 22,046 | 22,275 | 11,124 | 17,68 | 44,271 |
| Argentina | 137,675 | 13,228 | 24,251 | 8,818 | 19,841 | 16,203 | 28,658 | - | 11,023 | - | - | 15,653 | - |
| Australia | 6,737 | - | - | 6,737 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brazil | 1,059,802 | 39,683 | 229,402 | 124,875 | 125,285 | 35,246 | 101,604 | 138,665 | 66,436 | 35,246 | 39,734 | 61,933 | 61,693 |
| British East Africa | 33,750 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33,750 |
| Canada* | 5,346 | 3,306 | - | 2,040 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chile | 610,611 | 44,600 | 22,225 | 69,141 | 55,294 | 81,843 | 89,200 | 38,028 | 42,501 | 79,236 | - | 22,225 | 66,318 |
| Colombia | 8,482 | - | - | 2,336 | - | - | - | - | 3,179 | - | - | - | 2,967 |
| Dominican Republic | 435,397 | 9,313 | 64,350 | 45,644 | 49,854 | 59,363 | 29,014 | 29,250 | 13,030 | 30,894 | 60,875 | 26,000 | 17,810 |
| Egypt | 171,958 | - | - | - | - | - | 110,230 | - | - | 61,728 | - | - | - |
| Ethiopia | 595,905 | 44,113 | 95,710 | 22,149 | - | 11,021 | 45,211 | 77,358 | 104,474 | 17,697 | 89,700 | 33,246 | 55,216 |
| France | 2,315 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,315 | - | - |
| French Somaliland | 22,026 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22,026 | - | - | - |
| French West Africa-Togo | 25,126 | - | - | 4,524 | - | - | 11,788 | 8,814 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guatemala | 100,688 | - | - | 20,923 | 3,929 | 19,742 | - | 15,070 | 7,033 | 15,090 | 18,901 | - | - |
| Haiti | 112,161 | - | 7,744 | 6,361 | 8,162 | 18,409 | 4,868 | 15,690 | 16,922 | 11,905 | 16,590 | 1,639 | 3,871 |
| Honduras | 3,141 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,526 | - | 1,615 | - | - | - | - |
| Malagas | 4,497 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,497 | - | - | - |
| Mexico | 485,691 | 21,463 | 101,609 | 62,043 | 45,152 | 55,885 | 56,472 | 34,117 | 17,044 | 10,564 | 34,854 | 20,230 | 26,258 |
| Morocco | 17,725 | - | 11,023 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,702 |
| Other Portuguese West Africa | 20,710 | - | - | - | - | 11,118 | - | - | - | - | 9,592 | - | - |
| Peru | 5,732 | - | - | - | 5,732 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Salvador | 27,203 | - | 2,926 | 9,425 | - | 2,112 | - | 3,960 | - | - | 8,780 | - | - |
| Sudan | 33,742 | 22,460 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,282 | - |
| Republic Congo | 59,180 | - | - | 33,254 | - | - | - | - | - | 11,019 | - | - | 14,907 |
| Turkey | 175,305 | 11,023 | - | 28,660 | 55,115 | - | 33,069 | - | 30,904 | - | - | 16,534 | - |
| West Germany | 2,205 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,205 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 4,512,387 | 271,055 | 567,084 | 456,063 | 381,429 | 329,696 | 601,047 | 392,762 | 338,412 | 322,177 | 292,465 | 226,434 | 333,763 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 2,169,944 | 129,623 | 268,014 | 230,041 | 177,054 | 161,404 | 294,313 | 188,874 | 160,466 | 156,800 | 137,187 | 107,154 | 159,014 |

* Including Newfoundland & Labrador.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 7

APR 21 1964

Thursday, April 16, 1964

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEW CROP PROSPECTS APPEAR FAIR

Prospects for the new honey crop were considered fair in most sections of the Nation. In California, colonies appeared to be in generally good condition in most sections of the State with plenty of supplies on hand and normal brood rearing in progress. It was felt that recent rains had improved prospects for the new crop and colonies are expected to gather a fair yield from the citrus bloom. However, nearly all areas of the State could use additional rain. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed in the Intermountain States and, of course, there were a few areas that were below normal. The outlook in Arizona was considered less favorable since rainfall had been below normal this spring. Some sections of the Southwestern and Plains States received some precipitation during the past two weeks, improving the new crop outlook. However, some States still reported below average soil moisture. In the East Central and North Central States, most areas had received good rains with the exception of Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin. Conditions appeared to be much better in Michigan. The eastern portion of the Nation enjoyed ample, and in some cases excessive, rainfall. Warmer weather was needed in this section to promote plant growth and colony development.

Colonies made fair progress and some swarming reported in California, Texas and Florida. The continued cool weather delayed colony development in some areas but failed to hamper brood rearing in other areas. In Florida, strong colonies were reported to have gathered a 50 pound average from the citrus honey flow. The gallberry flow was expected to begin in a few days in this area. South Texas bees appeared to be in good shape and were expected to gather a good crop of honey from the various plants which were considered to be in excellent shape. Clover and alfalfa progressed favorably in Oklahoma.

A generally steady market prevailed for offerings of honey at all levels. One source reported some improvement in the movement of bulk honey in Montana. Bulk offerings proved generally light in most areas since supplies were about exhausted at most points. Good quality white or better clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly in a price range of 14-14½¢ per pound in bulk lots in the Intermountain and Plains States. New crop Florida orange honey brought 15¢ per pound delivered with drums exchanged. It appeared that movement of consumer packs were about normal at wholesale and retail outlets.

Offerings of domestic beeswax proved extremely light and sales were also light. Prices averaged mostly 41-42¢ per pound for unprocessed wax on a cash basis delivered to receiving point. In New York City, the market for imported wax proved dull with only light trading reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | PRICES & BASES | | | PRICES & BASES |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|-------|--|-------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ del. | KANS. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 12-13¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 14-15¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11¢ f.o.b. | MINN. | Extra Light Amber-Clover (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA NORTHERN | | | | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. |
| | White-Thistle | 15½¢ del. | | White-Clover | 13½¢ del. |
| MONT. | Water White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover (cans or drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. | ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums) | 14½¢ del. |
| | Water White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 13½-14¢ f.o.b. | GA. | Gallberry (drums) | 14-16¢ del. |
| UTAH | Water White-Extra White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | FLA. | White-Orange (drums exchanged) | 15¢ del. |
| TEXAS | Brush (cans returned) | 15¢ f.o.b. | LA. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13-15¢ f.o.b. |
| | Brush (drums returned) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums) | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½-15¢ del. | | | |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover (drums) | 14-15¢ del. | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | SALES TO | WHOLESALESALES | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
|-------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| STATE | | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----|---|--------|
| S.DAK. | Water-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 18-20¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 18¢ | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 18¢ |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | 13¢ | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 25¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| NEV. | White-Alfalfa | 20¢ | 30¢ | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 21-22¢ | - |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 24-30¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 26¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20-25¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 24¢ | 27-30¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 26¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 22¢ | 30¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|-------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 8.10 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | 75¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAIL | CONSUMER |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 63-72¢ |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 6.00 | 74¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.50 | 6.20 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | 65-70¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 6.75 | 69-72¢ |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 85¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 6.50 | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95-7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 7.00 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.65 | 6.85 | 37¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.25 | 40¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 45-60¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | 8.50 | - | 35½¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25 | 40¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.50 | 39-43¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 45¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 25-30¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | - | 25¢ |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|------|------|-----|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 7.25 | - |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|------|--------|
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. | 8.50 | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | 12-oz. min. | - | 9.00 | 55¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 13-14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 13-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover | 15-oz. | - | 9.00 | 60¢ |
| N.H. | Basswood - Mixed Flowers | 9-11-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 7

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | |
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) : | (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS (Cont'd)

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|---|------|-----|
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------|--------|------|---|---|
| ILL. | White-Clover | 10-oz. | 4.50 | - | - |
|------|--------------|--------|------|---|---|

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12-2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | 12-2-lb. jars | - | 9.24 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 10.32-10.80 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 2-lb. jars | - | - | 83¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 11.50 | 1.35 |
| ILL. | Clover | 1-lb. jars | - | - | 32¢ |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 60-lb. cans | 9.60 | - | - |
| N.C. | Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers | 2½-lb. jars | - | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| FLA. | White-Orange | 60-lb. cans | 13.20 | - | - |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of April)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures during the first half of April averaged near normal to occasionally 4 degrees below seasonal normals. There were a few south coastal areas reporting above normal temperatures. There were showers over much of the State early in the period and scattered light showers and snow flurries at mid-period. Precipitation ranged from .10 to as much as 1 inch along the south central coast and 1 to 2 inches in the central Sierras. Strong winds reaching 30 to 50 miles per hour occurred along the central coast at mid-period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies generally are in good condition and are normal for this time of the year in most sections of the State. Generally, hives have plenty of pollen, sufficient honey, normal brood-rearing, and a good percentage of young bees. However, in some of the dryer southern sections of the State honey and pollen supplies are still low and feeding is necessary. Most colonies in the southern California citrus producing area appear to be in good shape and should do well during the citrus flow, which is just starting. In other parts of the State colony development varies from being slightly short of bees to being somewhat ahead of expected flows. Swarming has just started in most areas of the State but so far is very light. Some beekeepers are making nuclei and some are shaking for packaged bees to keep bees from swarming. The expected increase in the number of colonies to be made in various areas ranged from no increase to as much as 100% increase. Generally increases were in line with replacement of winter losses. Winter and spring losses were generally estimated within a range of 5% to 20%, occasionally high as 30% but mostly 10% or less. Little or no starvation is in prospect at this time. Movement of colonies was rather light during the period. Most had been removed from almonds or other early pollination locations earlier. A few colonies were moved to sage or other wild flower locations in northern California and in southern California quite a few colonies were moved to citrus flows. Several thousand colonies were rented for apple pollination at \$3.00-5.00 per colony. Also, some colonies were being moved into avocados in San Diego County. Bees are working mustard, radish, prunes, manzanita, filaree, eucalyptus, sage, wild lilac (ceanothus), ice plant, willows, apples, oaks for pollen, and some early citrus, tamarisk, avocados, and miscellaneous wild flowers. Honey plant conditions are normal in the northern part of the State but will dry up quickly without rain. Recent warm weather has aided vegetation growth but winds have removed ground moisture and dried plants. Additional rainfall is needed. In the southern part of the State recent rains have helped to start new plant growth. However, many honey plants are blooming too early. There is some hope that buckwheat may yield a fair nectar flow. Additional rainfall would be very beneficial.

Northern and Central California - Trading through both retail and industrial outlets was at a seasonally steady, normal rate. Purchases by bottlers and handlers were minimal and limited to special or specific needs. Inventories are light on sage and light amber honey, adequate or better on orange and clover, and moderate on other miscellaneous floral sources. Supplies of Intermountain clover available at this time are considered to be above normal. Some alfalfa honey is still available. Quality of most offerings is above average although some smaller lots of poor quality honey are still being offered at abnormally high prices. Export trading is nil due to the lack of available supplies at prices competitive on world markets. No purchases from beekeepers were reported by bottlers and handlers during the period.

Southern California - Trading and demand by retailers and industrial users was fair. Because of the limited supplies of California honey, most purchases were from Intermountain State beekeepers. Some very small lots of alfalfa and buckwheat honey from the Imperial Valley were offered by beekeepers but few purchases were made. Bees have been moved to orange groves in Riverside and Orange Counties. Bee conditions are reported good. Recent rains have been very beneficial with blossom development and pollen good. There has been some light orange flow. Preliminary estimates indicate that the new season orange honey production in southern California will be better than last season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Washington - Strong winds hindered bee flights in the Yakima Valley area. About normal temperatures prevailed and most colonies were in good shape. However, some light weight colonies required feeding. Many colonies have been placed in early blooming orchards for pollination purposes. In fact, some of these were already being moved to cherry, peach and pear orchards for the same purpose. Bees also collected nectar from dandelion and various other flowers. Rearing of new brood appeared to be progressing slowly. No rain fell in the valleys which had become dry but heavy snow was reported in the mountains. Weather conditions averaged about normal west of the Cascade Mountains. Maple, willows, dandelions and squaw plum provided bees sources of pollen and most seemed to be in good condition. Some colonies were also being moved into orchards in this part of the State.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged normal or a little above during the first week but the second week proved rather cold. The warm period stimulated plant growth but development to date continued slower than normal. Fruit bud development was delayed by the cool weather at some points. Hood River pear orchards neared the pink stage while peaches and plums were nearing bloom stage in the Willamette Valley. The moisture shortage in parts of the middle Columbia Basin ranged near

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a critical stage.

honey flow.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Colorado - It was warm enough during the first week for beekeepers to check colonies and most were found to be in about normal condition. Broodrearing appeared to be normal or slightly below for this time of the year. This was attributed to the below normal temperatures during the past two months. Winter losses were said to have been about normal with most losses due to queenlessness with a few colonies actually starving. Colder weather prevailed during the second week restricting activities. Some precipitation occurred, improving condition of honey plants and moisture conditions are reported to be fair. Sales of comb honey proved slow.

Idaho - Bees in the Upper Snake River Valley were still somewhat restricted by continued cold weather. Colonies in this section of the State were reported to have been confined for approximately four and a half months without a cleansing flight. Many of these colonies were covered by two to four feet of snow much of the time. It appears that they wintered very good considering the adverse conditions. However, it was estimated that about half of them had developed dysentery due to the long confinement. Beekeepers began unpacking operations at some points on April 1 in yards where the snow had melted enough.

Utah - Cold weather continued over most of the State, keeping bees generally inactive. In fact, some colonies were still covered by snow. In northern Utah, winter losses were estimated at about eleven percent and these were colonies that starved when it was too cold for them to shift clusters. Much higher losses were reported in other areas of the State. Soil moisture conditions were about normal in northern Utah but only about sixty five to seventy percent of normal in central and southern Utah. Bees managed to collect some natural pollen in the southern areas. Supplies of honey were about exhausted in the Providence area with a small amount being held for local trade.

Nevada - Weather conditions over much of the Plateau has been very unsettled, with winter storms continuing during the last period. Unseasonable cold weather in southern Nevada has retarded early blooming plants as much as thirty days. Pollen has been very short on supply. However, a warming trend during the last of the period brought some plants into bloom. Bees have been storing pollen from mustard, fruit bloom and desert wild flowers. Increased broodrearing, 4 to 8 frames of brood, has depleted food stores in most colonies. Strong, cold winds have kept bees confined for long periods. In northern Nevada, a heavy snowfall the first of April caused chilled brood in many colonies which had 3 to 4 frames of brood. Some colonies have been moved from winter locations to mountain locations for the manzanita honey flow. Manzanita, peach brush and bitter brush, have started buds and look to be in excellent condition for a good

Montana - The period ended with cooler weather spreading across the State. Snow fell in practically all areas on April 6 with heavy amounts in the south central area and in moderate amounts elsewhere except in some areas west of the Divide. Soil moisture conditions are considered adequate west of the Divide; mostly adequate in central and south central Montana but short elsewhere. The bulk honey market improved with more packer interest reported.

Wyoming - A heavy snowstorm covered the eastern half of the State during the second week. A good rain aided soil moisture conditions in parts of northern Wyoming while snow fell in the mountain areas. The improved moisture conditions were expected to help dandelions. Bees had wintered well and most colonies had ample bees and should build up favorably. One producer reported that all honey had either been sold or contracted.

ARIZONA: (First half of April)

Citrus trees were beginning to bloom in the Salt River Valley but this was two weeks later than normal. However, a heavy bloom is anticipated. Beekeepers moved some colonies to the mesquite areas in the desert for this flow which usually starts in late April and lasts through June. However, the flow from this source is considered uncertain due to the below average rainfall this spring. Salt cedar was currently blooming heavily in some desert valleys. Beekeepers report colonies generally below average condition but some have built up fairly well and should obtain some surplus honey.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 23-Apr. 9)

Northeast Texas - Some rain fell during the second week, replenishing topsoil moisture which had been depleted by recent windy weather. It was warm on most days and bees were active. However, many colonies were still in very poor condition. After the arrival of warmer weather, most colonies have been thoroughly checked and reports indicate that winter losses were very severe throughout this section of the State. One loss of 1200 colonies was reported while another loss of 500 colonies occurred. Estimates of total losses ranged from 50-60% in the western area, but only around 25% in the eastern areas. Exact cause of these severe losses has not been fully determined. Some sources feel that it was at least partially due to the severe dry summer and fall when no pollen or nectar was available, causing broodrearing to come to almost a standstill. This meant that bees going into the winter were old ones who were unable to make it through the winter. Still other beekeepers feel that the losses were caused by chemicals used in defoliating cotton. In the area around Greenville and Sulphur Springs, colonies were beginning to build up slowly as they worked the various spring blooming plants. Vetch looked good in this area but was expected to bloom later than normal.

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South Texas - Good moisture conditions prevailed in practically all areas and it appears that there will be a good honey flow from most sources. Colonies made good progress and swarming began early and is already considered moderate. Most bees had ample supplies on hand and were already gathering ample supplies of pollen and nectar despite cool, windy weather on some days. The citrus flow in the lower Rio Grande Valley failed to yield a surplus. However, brush looked good and should yield favorably but could use additional precipitation.

Arkansas - One beekeeper reported that colonies were in good condition in the northeastern part of the State. However, losses at some points were rather heavy due to recent flood waters.

Oklahoma - A good general rain fell in the north central area improving topsoil moisture conditions. Additional rain was needed to improve subsoil moisture conditions. Bees in this area of the State were in fair condition but cold weather slowed their progress. Plum and cottonwood trees and some maples were in bloom in the western areas of the State, giving bees a source of new crop pollen. Dandelions were in bloom and clover and alfalfa made good progress and should be blooming soon. Continued cool weather still hindered progress of bees and honey plants.

New Mexico - The past winter was said to have been the coldest ever recorded. However, most bees managed to survive and are in fairly good shape with only a few needing feed. The middle Rio Grande Valley area faces another year of water shortage for irrigation purposes. Honey continued to sell good and very little was still being held by producers.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures ranged below normal in the western section of the State and some precipitation fell. However, more moisture was needed to bring conditions up to normal. Colonies continued to progress favorably and very little feeding had been necessary to date. Retail movement of honey continued good but very little bulk honey remained to be sold. Some rain aided honey plants in the north and central sections of the State. Some light snow also fell aiding soil moisture conditions. On warmer days, bees managed to collect a small amount of new crop pollen. March snow and recent rain had helped to improve crop prospects in the eastern part of the State.

Kansas - Variable amounts of rain fell over the State during the period. This will greatly aid honey plants. However, there was very little runoff, indicating below normal subsoil moisture conditions. Frequent warm spells during the past period permitted bees to make cleansing flights and gather some pollen. Most colonies made favorable progress with broodrearing and are in good shape. They worked some early blooming dandelions, apricot trees, Japanese quince and some elms. Very little

nectar has been collected to date. Recent cool weather had delayed the blooming of some early plants.

Nebraska - Colonies appeared to be brooding up in good shape. However, much feeding had been necessary in some yards. Rain and snow fell bringing welcomed moisture to many areas of the State. More precipitation is needed to replenish soil moisture conditions. Erratic weather conditions hindered bee activities throughout the period. Honey sales were reported as slow.

South Dakota - The first week proved cold but warmer weather prevailed during the second week. Beneficial rains and some snow fell improving crop prospects. Sales of honey continued good at some points.

North Dakota - Recent heavy snows partially alleviated the moisture shortage in the eastern section of the State. The western section of the State was still very dry. Winter losses in parts of southeastern North Dakota were estimated at about 25%.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Illinois - Much rain fell in the northern part of the State, greatly improving new crop prospects. Bees were in need of fresh pollen but beekeepers reported few winter losses. Most colonies were very heavily populated for this time of the year especially where pollen supplement had been supplied. Local honey supplies appeared to be running low. Adequate moisture conditions were reported in east central Illinois. Warmer weather prevailed during the second week but it was still too early to determine the condition of honey plants.

Indiana - Bees were apparently pulling through the winter with little or no losses but are very strong and this may possibly cause trouble. Reports of swarming occurred late in the period when 70 degree temperatures prevailed. Bees were using stores rapidly and may run short before fruit trees begin to bloom. The weather was cool most of the time and more than ample rain fell and honey plants looked good.

Ohio - Good soil moisture conditions were reported in practically all areas of the State. A few new pollen sources were available for bees to work on favorable days. However, it was too cool on most days for much bee activity. It appeared that most all colonies had wintered without difficulty and are building up rapidly.

Michigan - Good rains fell in the south and central areas helping to alleviate the shortage of moisture. Generally cold weather prevailed most of the time and this kept colony activity slowed down. Winter losses were still reported as being very light. On the Upper Peninsula, cellar bees remained quiet. Heavy amounts of snow cover

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remained in this area.

Minnesota - Very dry conditions continued in southeastern Minnesota. A trace of moisture in the form of sleet and snow fell during the period but did very little to improve moisture conditions. Poplars started blooming early during the past period but the blooms were destroyed by the following freezing weather. The growing season was behind schedule and some colonies are badly needing pollen. Some colonies have been fed pollen cakes and open feeding of pollen substitute was being used in other bee yards. Bees appeared to be in good condition with practically no nosema visible. Rain was needed badly to bring crop prospects up to normal. Heavy wet snows kept beekeepers from unpacking colonies in some yards in the Upper Red River Valley area. Therefore, unpacking will be late but the wet snow was expected to provide the needed soil moisture for honey plants. The continued cold weather had slowed beekeepers in their attempts to evaluate winter losses. However, it was felt that most colonies have wintered satisfactorily.

Wisconsin - Some snow and rain helped to improve soil moisture conditions in the southern part of the State. More precipitation was needed in order to bring soil moisture up to par and improve crop prospects. Elm trees were budding and will begin providing new pollen as soon as the weather warms up. A late spring appeared to be in store for most areas and it was hoped that this would be beneficial. Nearly all beekeepers reported colonies as having wintered good with very little dysentery. Honey sales seemed to have improved in some of the local retail stores. Continued cold weather restricted bee activity in the western part of the State on most days. However, they were able to make flight on April 6, gathering pollen from poplars. Cold weather stopped this activity on the next day. Many colonies were at a critical stage condition-wise since they were in need of pollen. Some precipitation fell on April 5 but more could be used. Temperatures averaged on the cool side on most days in central Wisconsin. However, bees managed to gather water and were seen working maple buds. About an inch of precipitation fell and wild hazel and elders were reported to be providing pollen at some points. Most colonies were well supplied with stores and had a large number of bees on hand with broodrearing well underway. Plenty of topsoil moisture was reported in this particular section of the State. Badly needed precipitation fell in the form of rain and snow during the last two weeks. Temperatures averaged below normal during the early part of the period but turned much warmer at the close. Some feeding was being done in some bee yards but it was felt that most colonies had fairly adequate stores. One beekeeper has already received a shipment of package bees and another expects to receive his shortly. No new crop pollen was yet available but maple trees were nearing the bloom stage. Honey sales continued at a normal pace with steady prices.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

New York - Practically all colonies were flying late in the period in western New York when weather conditions improved. It appeared that most of them had wintered satisfactorily although not all colonies have been unpacked and inspected due to the late spring. Bees made several good flights in central New York but had not been able to secure any new pollen to date. Some snow fell near the middle of the period and low temperatures restricted activity on some days but most colonies were in good shape. Most of the period proved cold and snowy in the northeastern section of the State and this kept bees quiet. Warmer weather developed near the end of the period enabling bees to fly and gather pollen from pussywillow and elm trees. It appeared that bees were bringing in more than usual amounts of water. Some beekeepers reported a 25% wintering loss in the Barneveld and Sherburne areas. If the weather remains favorable broodrearing is expected to progress favorably. Honey plants apparently have plenty of moisture and are expected to progress nicely when the weather warms up. Retail honey sales continued good and prices held steady. In the lower Hudson Valley, bees gathered some new pollen on warmer days. Moisture conditions were considered to be a little on the dry side in this part of the State. Rather slow honey sales were reported but prices held firm.

New Hampshire - Generally cold weather prevailed most of the time. Many colonies have started broodrearing and some beekeepers were feeding pollen substitute to stimulate this process. Bees were observed carrying in maple sap on warm days.

Vermont - Cold weather slowed bee activities and retarded growth of honey plants. Continued cold weather and a shortage of pollen caused a few weak colonies to perish. However, the majority of bees were still in good condition but brood was confined to a few small patches. Retail honey sales were reported to be somewhat above normal for this time of the year.

Massachusetts - Despite the cool backward weather conditions, colonies maintained fairly good condition and managed to secure some new crop pollen on favorable days.

New Jersey - Plenty of soil moisture was available for honey plants in the central portion of the State but warmer weather was needed to promote plant growth. Normal colonies continued favorable progress. Retail honey sales continued at a normal pace. It was reported that some beekeepers had sold out in this part of the State.

Pennsylvania - It was cold on many days in the eastern part of the State. Bees managed to fly on some of the warmer days gathering pollen and a little nectar from various early blooming plants. Plenty of rain had fallen, saturating

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the soil and improving crop prospects. Honey prices held firm in this part of the State. In central Pennsylvania, bees gathered a little pollen and nectar on the second day of the period but cool weather hindered their activity during the balance of the period. The cooler weather also retarded brood development. A considerable amount of rain fell putting the soil in good condition for the approaching honey season.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Generally cool and rainy weather hovered over the Blue Ridge Mountain section most of the time. Broodrearing had made fair gains and colonies were expected to be ready for the apple bloom. Winter losses were mostly confined to the weak colonies since most bees still have adequate stores and no disease has been observed.

Virginia - Much of the period was rainy and cool throughout the State. The cool weather delayed growth of honey plants. Peach and apple trees still looked fairly good in the main producing areas east of the Blue Ridge. Peach trees were in bloom in many areas of northern Virginia but cool weather hindered bees as they attempted to work this source.

North Carolina - Warmer weather moved across the State during the second week, giving bees an opportunity to work fruit tree blossoms, dandelions and some shrubs for new supplies. The first part of the period had been cool and rainy and this kept bees inactive. Most colonies were in good shape but some had required feeding. They continued to build up favorably despite the continued cool weather. Retail honey sales had been fairly steady in the Davie County area and a fair amount of the old crop remains to be sold.

South Carolina - The growing season was reported to be very lite in many areas. Freezing weather hit many sections of the State, a severe blow at the end of the month, damaging most crops and practically destroyed the peach bloom. Consequently, available sources for bees to work proved rather scarce.

West Virginia - The early portion of the period was rather cool in the eastern Panhandle area. Warmer weather moved in during the second week promoting the growth of honey plants and increasing bee activity. Bees worked various garden flowers and dandelions and some colonies already have up to 10 frames of new brood. Fairly good soil moisture conditions prevailed and crop prospects looked promising.

Kentucky - It appeared that spring had finally arrived in the north central section of the State on April 7, when the temperature climbed into the 80's. However, cold weather moved back into this part of the State on April 8 and 9. Despite the backward conditions, some pollen and a little nectar was available since dandelions were beginning

to bloom and also a few other scattered plants. Bees appeared to be in good shape but some apparently were short of pollen and a substitute was being fed. Field mice were said to be damaging some colonies. Honey sales were considered about normal for this time of the year.

Tennessee - Lots of rain fell in the western part of the State and the ground was well soaked. White clover and poplar were said to be progressing nicely and were expected to be in bloom by the first of May. In fact, new crop prospects looked very good in this area. Colonies were building up nicely at most points. The fruit tree bloom in southeastern Tennessee helped colonies in their buildup and some already have up to eight frames of new brood. Frost occurred in this area twice during the period but did little damage. Good rains kept moisture conditions replenished. Tulip poplar was expected to bloom in a week or so and it was felt that colonies were ready to work this source.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Georgia - Frost and freezing weather ended the nectar flow from black gum, andromeda, ti ti and a few other plants. It was also feared that the cold weather may have damaged the early flow from gallberry. However, much warmer weather prevailed in south Georgia during the latter part of the period and bees were active and mostly in good shape. However, very few colonies had been able to store any surplus honey to date. The early gallberry honey flow is expected to be late due to the cold weather. Most colonies continued to build up rapidly and package bees were being moved in volume but beekeepers were unable to meet demand on account of a shortage of queens. In central Georgia, bees were active working blooms of various flowers. In the northern part of the State, bees were showing very little activity but most were in good shape and required very little feeding.

Florida - Bees swarmed excessively in parts of south Florida. It was still dry in this part of the State and no doubt this has cut the nectar flow on various honey plants. In the central section of the State, it was estimated that strong colonies had been able to gather about a 50 pound average from the recent citrus bloom. Some beekeepers experienced difficulty in removing this honey on account of the poor weather conditions. However, the new orange honey was reported to be of good color and body and sold readily. In the Gainesville area, it appeared that the recent frosts had damaged the tender young growth of gallberry plants. It was hoped that the bloom buds on this source had not been damaged. Other honey plants were freely secreting nectar and a good honey flow was reported at some points. It was estimated that the gallberry blooms should be open in about ten days. Many plants were in bloom in the northwestern part of the State but the cool weather kept bees inactive much of the time. Strong winds also hampered bee activity on many days. Most colonies were considered in fairly good shape and should

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make good gains as soon as the weather permits.

Mississippi - Most areas of the State received heavy rainfall and soil moisture conditions are reported to be above normal. It was cool most of the period and this kept honey plants from developing normally in some areas. However, new supplies of pollen appeared to be plentiful in northeastern Mississippi but somewhat short in the central part of the State. Consequently, colonies in the central area had not built up to full strength. A few early blooming plants yielded nectar but the frequent rains kept bees from utilizing these sources. Local supplies of honey were reported to be exhausted in the Jackson area.

Louisiana - Frequent rains delayed bee development and yard work at some points in southeastern Louisiana. Numerous plants were in bloom providing pollen nectar and among these were willows, thistle, black locust, vetch, yellow top, clovers, dewberries and blackberries. Some colonies had gained a little weight but most are only in average or slightly below average condition. Some swarms had been reported. Shipment of queen bees was reported to be good. Colonies in central Louisiana were also building up very good but warmer weather was needed for development of bees and honey plants.

SECRETARY FREEMAN ANNOUNCES 1964 HONEY SUPPORT HONEY PRICE AT
11.2¢ PER POUND

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman announced on March 31, a 1964 honey support price at a national average price of 11.2 cents per pound reflecting 65 percent of the March 1964 parity price adjusted to 60-pound container basis. This is the same as the 1963 support price of 11.2 cents per pound.

Differentials by color and class, and by area also were announced. Price support rates are as follows:

| 1964 Honey Support Prices by Class and Color, and by Area | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--|
| | <u>East</u> | <u>West</u> | |
| | - cents per pound - | | |
| Table Honey | | | |
| White or lighter | 12.9 | 12.0 | |
| Extra Light Amber | 11.9 | 11.0 | |
| Light Amber | 10.4 | 9.5 | |
| Other table | 8.4 | 7.5 | |
| Non-table honey | 8.4 | 7.5 | |

The price support announcement applies to honey marketed during the 1964 season, which begins April 1. Producers may apply for price support through December 31, 1964. Loans mature not later than May 31, 1965.

The honey price-support program is authorized and directed by the Agricultural Act of 1949 at a level between 60 and 90 percent of parity. A new simplified procedure for price support for 1964 and subsequent crops will make loan money available more promptly after extraction; provide more incentive for a farmer to redeem and market his loan honey instead of delivering to the Commodity Credit Corporation; and simplify Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) committee administration.

Under the 1964 procedure, price support may be requested by filing an application for price support and payment of a non-refundable application fee of \$3.00. A producer with an approved application may obtain a loan on his honey or deliver honey for purchase by CCC at the loan maturity date.

If a producer applies for a loan, the county ASCS office representative and the producer will jointly confirm the existence and apparent condition of the honey. Together they will develop a quantity estimate to which a "reasonable safety factor" will be applied. Then, at the time of delivery, CCC will accept all of the eligible honey offered (including that offered for purchase) and settlement will be made on its grade, quality and quantity.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 55,840 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.00-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 85,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17-18 |
| Light Amber | 16-17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars White Clover | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 12,202 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Receipts 78,332 domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.00 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange - Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover - Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90 |
|---------------------------|------|

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 7

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand light. Market dull. Arrivals by boat drums - Argentina 100, Mexico 10 and Dom. Rep. 12; cases - Poland 150, Ireland 20 and England 2.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers-

ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES-

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| White Clover drums carlot | 17½ |
| MIDWEST White Clover drums carlot | 16½-17 |
| NEW YORK Buckwheat 60-lb. tins | 21 |
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse- | |
| Bakers drums or 60-lb. tins | 18½ |

Processed; packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 8.10 |
| Buckwheat- | |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.20-7.45 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.60-6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.85-7.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.95-4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| 4, 5-lb. tins | 5.55 |

IMPORTED: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.50-6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |

BEESWAX: Chile offerings liberal at slightly lower prices. Demand very light on all offerings but expected to improve in a week or so. Market for Chile stock dull to slightly weaker, others dull. Arrivals by boat bags - Dom. Rep. 212, Guatemala 179, Brazil 262, Chile 386, Egypt 299, Haiti 28, Morocco 60, Turkey 125, Mexico 112 bags and 50 cases; Sudan 133 pks., Ethiopia 136 pks. and West Africa 380 pks.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX:

EX DOCK-

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Africa | 48½ |
| Chile | 55-55½ |
| Guatemala & Mexico | 52½-53 |
| Dominican Republic & Haiti | 50-51 |
| Brazil | 54 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 138,730 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 20,184 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 7

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
|----------------|------|

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6. 5-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.90-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mistures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 7

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of February 29, 1964

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|--------------|------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Florida | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 476,740 | 61,245 | - | - |
| Georgia | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | 6,050 | 720 | - | - |
| Idaho | 6 | 285,615 | 34,177 | 235,620 | 28,178 | - | - |
| Kansas | 5 | 223,245 | 28,799 | 113,135 | 14,594 | - | - |
| Minnesota | 3 | 79,405 | 9,788 | 79,405 | 9,788 | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 40,000 |
| Montana | 3 | 265,540 | 31,865 | 265,540 | 31,865 | - | - |
| Nebraska | 3 | 96,800 | 12,487 | 96,800 | 12,487 | - | - |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3,795 | 490 | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1 | 15,400 | 1,848 | 12,100 | 1,452 | - | - |
| South Dakota | 7 | 752,972 | 97,133 | 705,472 | 91,006 | - | - |
| Texas | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 98,615 | 12,676 | - | - |
| Washington | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 4 | 304,920 | 36,590 | 267,410 | 32,089 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 64 | 3,144,522 | 394,632 | 2,538,387 | 317,880 | 1 | 40,000 |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of February 29, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| 1963 | 94 | 3,401,515 | 421,723 | 2,352,082 | 291,852 | 5 | 335,214 |
| 1962 | 105 | 4,181,870 | 513,795 | 3,232,528 | 398,707 | 23 | 7,198,240 |
| 1961 | 32 | 1,055,175 | 99,536 | 798,545 | 76,182 | - | - |
| 1960 | 42 | 1,306,745 | 111,804 | 924,180 | 70,031 | 5 | 43,220 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Honey Market News

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Vol. XLVIII
No. 8

MAY 7 1964

Tuesday, May 5, 1964

MOST COLONIES IN GOOD CONDITION

Colonies of bees in most sections of the Country appeared in good condition. Bees in many States worked spring flowers, and colonies built up fast. Feeding was necessary in some parts of the Nation where cool and rainy weather prevailed and colonies did not have a sufficient amount of stores left, but most colonies were able to maintain themselves, and some made surplus honey. Some swarming occurred, but not to any great extent. In California, colony strength was generally good, and colonies had a considerable number of young bees and plenty of sealed brood. Colony strength was also good in Minnesota, with most colonies having come through the winter in good shape. Winter losses were light in most sections of the Nation, but in a few areas an unusually large number of colony losses occurred. In parts of Nebraska and Utah, losses had been so heavy from an unknown cause that it was expected that there would be no new honey crop until very late summer, if at all. Some beekeepers reportedly lost up to 75 percent of their colonies.

During the first half of the period, the weather was mostly warm and wet in the eastern half of the Nation, dry in the west, and fairly cool in the Northwestern States. Scattered showers fell over most of California, but the total rainfall there was generally light. During the latter half of the period, violent storms occurred over much of mid-America. Heavy rains fell from Arkansas to Alabama, and in much of the Corn Belt. Quite strong winds occurred in Kansas and southwest Colorado, further drying out the moisture deficient topsoil. Soil moisture supplies were also short in Michigan, and parts of Arizona, Nevada and California, and unfavorable for plant development. Generally, however, soil moisture supplies were adequate with some areas having a surplus. Some freezing temperatures occurred in parts of Oregon and Idaho during the period, causing undetermined damage to fruit buds.

Honey plants looked in generally good condition. Clover in Iowa came through the winter in much better shape than expected, and should yield a fairly good crop. Mesquite began blooming in desert areas of Arizona, but the bloom outlook was uncertain because of the dry spring weather. Tupelo began blooming in western Florida, and the blossoms looked good. In New York and New Jersey, dandelions, maples and plums began blooming and bees gathered some pollen and nectar from those sources. In Wisconsin, clover plants began coming out and looked fairly good.

The honey market remained generally steady at all levels. Bulk offerings were light, and very little honey remained in beekeepers hands. Bulk lots of good quality Midwestern white or better clover-alfalfa honey continued selling mostly in a 14-14½¢ per pound price range. Light amber honey in California was in very short supply. Consumer packs moved at about a seasonally normal pace at retail and wholesale levels in most sections of the Country.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax ranged from 40-55¢, with most sales consummated at about 42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-46¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Offerings and sales proved rather light. The market for imported wax in New York City remained dull, with offerings and demand being very light. Prices at dockside ranged from 53-53½¢ per pound for Mexican stock. Offerings from Chile realized mostly 55½¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLETS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | PRICES & BASES | | | PRICES & BASES |
|------------|--|-------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> |
| CALIFORNIA | SOUTHERN | | S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers - Eucalyptus | | | (drums) | 14½-15¢ del. |
| | (cans furnished) | 12¢ del. | | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13¢ del. | | (cans) | 15¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Buckwheat | 14¢ del. | NEBR. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14-14½¢ del. | KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | |
| | White-Sage | 15¢ del. | | (drums) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| IDAHO | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. | MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| MONT. | Clover - Alfalfa | 14½¢ f.o.b. | MINN. | White-Clover | 13½¢ del. |
| | Extra White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | ILL. | Clover | 16¢ del. |
| | White Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| WIS. | White-Clover (cans exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | Clover - Alfalfa (cans) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE | | | WHOLESALEERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----|---|---------|
| COLO. | Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| TEXAS | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 22½¢ |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 17½¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ | - | 16¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16½¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22-24¢ | |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 24-28¢ |
| COLO. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 20¢ | 22¢ | 25-26¢ |
| | White-Clover | 20½¢ | - | 20¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 20¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 22½¢ | 24¢ | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | 26¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 23¢ | 28-30¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | | Sales to | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.60 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 69-72¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.25 | 5.60 | 59-63¢ |
| | White-Clover | 5.50 | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.00 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-8.40 | 69-85¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 79¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 66¢ |
| ALA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.40 | - |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.75 | 6.25 | 33-35¢ |
| | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-8.40 | 39-47¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20-7.25 | 40¢ |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 3.40 | 3.80 | 21-22¢ |
| | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | - |
| ILL. | Clover | 3.85 | 4.40 | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68-5.40 | 23-30¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| ALA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.00 | - |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover 24-12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 10.10 | 59-63¢ |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | 7.50 | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | : | Sales to | | |
| : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | : | WHOLESALERS | : | RETAILERS : CONSUMERS |
| : | | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------|---|------------|---------|
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13-16-oz. | - | 8.50-12.00 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 24-12-oz. jars | - | 10.40 | 59-63¢ |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 5-lb. cans | - | - | 1.50 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of April)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures were well above normal during the first half of the period but dropped 5-10 degrees during the second half. Mean temperatures ranged 3-8 degrees above normal early in the period but were 3-10 below normal later. There were scattered showers in many sections of the State. Precipitation ranged from only slight amounts or none to as much as .20 of an inch. Thunderstorms with occasional hail were reported in the northern and central coastal areas with snow showers at the higher elevations.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Bees are in good condition. Colony strength is generally good with lots of young bees and plenty of sealed brood. Nectar is not too plentiful but generally there is a surplus of pollen. Feeding is necessary in some southern San Joaquin Valley and south coastal locations where the weather has been extremely dry. In areas of irrigated pasture, orange flows, and certain mountain areas, nectar has been more plentiful and stores are adequate with some surplus honey being made. Swarming is just about normal. However, some areas report swarming later than usual. Movement of colonies during the period was somewhat limited. Some colonies were moved to manzanita, sage, eucalyptus, and holding locations. The major movement during the past two weeks was to the orange flow in the San Joaquin Valley and in southern California. A few colonies were rented for alfalfa seed pollination at a reported \$5.50 per colony. Bees are working manzanita, radish, apples, poison oak, sage, eucalyptus, filaree, fiddleneck, mustard, spikeweed, gum trees, oranges, avocados, buckwheat, and native wild flowers for nectar. Radish, mustard, buck brush, apples, pears, oaks, filaree, wild lilac, eucalyptus, willow, spikeweed, avocados, and miscellaneous native wild flowers for pollen. In the Sierra foothills colonies gained an average of 25 pounds on white leaf manzanita during the April 3-16 period but some of this was used up during the ensuing cool weather. Frost on April 24 and 25 reduced the bloom on green manzanita below the 6,000 foot level, on poison oak, oaks, and on fruit trees. Sage in the coastal areas is blooming good but due to the dry weather is producing little nectar. Many small hay fields have been planted in the San Joaquin Valley and these should add to the summer honey flow. Safflower is growing fast. The dry weather has taken a heavy toll of wild flowers. Most that have bloomed have had a short life and did not produce much nectar. The orange bloom in southern California appears normal and bees are reported making about 5 pounds per day on good warm days. Oranges are reaching full bloom and yielding a normal amount of nectar. Cold, cloudy weather that so often occurs during the orange bloom period has prevailed. If the weather will clear up and stay warm a good crop can be expected. Most honey plants in the Riverside County area are reported in excellent condition but cool weather has slowed the flow there. Very little honey has been extracted. An occasional

report indicates the orange yield at 30 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies in most district was reported below the 5 year average, with only an occasional district reporting colonies equaling the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Movement of packaged honey through retail outlets and sales of bulk honey to industrial users continued at a seasonally normal pace. Inventories of bottlers and handlers are below those of the comparable period last year. Light amber honey supplies are especially light. Purchases by bottlers and handlers were practically nil, reflecting the present shortage of beekeeper supplies. Weather conditions so far have been fairly satisfactory for new crop orange although at present the water table is below seasonal normal.

Southern California - Trading and demand by retailers and industrial users was moderately active. Only small lots of honey were purchased by bulk handlers as current inventories are adequate for trade demand. Cold weather has confined bees to hive. Cold weather and recent rain retarded the flow of orange honey and production is expected to be lighter than indicated earlier. There has been some light flow of sage honey. It is too early to determine the quality of production.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascades, temperatures averaged about 2 to 5 degrees below normal. The weather was generally showery and windy with some partly sunny days. Cool weather throughout most of the State hindered bee activity, and colonies did not add much weight. On days when they were able to fly, bees worked apple, dandelions, some vine maple, and fruit blooms. Some European inquiries for honey were reported. In the Yakima Valley, a number of cold mornings required orchards to be heated. During the days, temperatures climbed to the 60's with some winds occurring in the afternoons. Cherry, pear, peach, and apple trees bloomed. Dandelions and various other flowers were also available. Bees from colonies in orchards for pollination purposes were fairly active, especially after a good rain on April 23. Weaker colonies needed some feeding. Brood rearing appeared to be on the slow side.

Oregon - Unseasonably cool temperatures prevailed during the period with freezes reported in central, eastern and southern Oregon. Some light showers also occurred. The freezing temperatures caused undetermined damage to apples, pears and stone fruit blossoms. The cool weather delayed bee activity. On warmer days bees worked apple, plum, pear, maple and golden willow blossoms. One beekeeper reported feeding his bees high protein pollen substitute and honey.

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INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Colorado - Temperatures averaged near to above normal during most of the period, resulting in a considerable reduction in the mountain snow-pack. Some precipitation fell but only in light amounts. In southwestern Colorado, strong winds further dried out the moisture deficient topsoil. Consequently, moisture conditions remained unfavorable for plant development. Many colonies were entering the spring buildup period quite weak. In the northern part of the State, moisture conditions in the soil improved. On the western slope of the Rockies, apricots bloomed and peaches were budding.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged below normal over most of the State with some hard freezes occurring during the middle of the period. These freezes caused considerable damage to fruit buds in the southwest, especially cherries in Emmett Valley. Some rain fell but only in the northern part of the State. Bees gathered some pollen in the southern part of the State but cold weather limited their activity. In eastern Idaho, bees came through the winter in better shape than usual, in spite of long confinement with no cleansing flights for about 130 days, because of the deep snow cover. Those yards of bees left unpacked reportedly came through the winter about the same as those packed because of the heavy cover of snow. One beekeeper reported all his bees were unpacked now. Winter loss was very little in those colonies properly cared for last fall. Bees were reported to be stronger this period than the past few years at the same date. Consequently, there should be a good field force of bees for the dandelion flow which is expected to start about the first week in May.

Nevada - Weather during the period was mild over much of the plateau. Temperatures ranged up to the low seventies in northern Nevada, and highs of eighty to ninety degrees occurred in southern Nevada. High winds continued to blow over much of the southern part of the State, drying up all native desert bloom. Pollen was in short supply, curtailing brood rearing. Considerable feeding will probably be needed to carry bees up to the willow and mesquite bloom. Brood rearing ceased in apiaries located along the Colorado River. This weakened colonies preparing for the mesquite honey flow. In northern Nevada, bee activity increased during the period with bees working fruit bloom, mustard, alfalfa, and some wild peach brush. The peach brush looked very good along the mountain foothills of the Sierras. Stores were still adequate and bees had from two to three frames of brood. Starvation losses ranged from nil to 8 percent, depending upon the amount of feeding done during February. Colonies were being moved from winter to mountain locations.

Montana - Warm weather prevailed during the first part of the period but then a cooling trend occurred, resulting in below normal temperatures over much of the State. Some precipitation fell

but it was mostly light. Soil moisture supplies were short in the north central and extreme southeastern parts of the State but mostly adequate elsewhere. The cool weather in southern Montana may result in some colonies needing feed and pollen substitute.

Utah - It was generally dry with above normal temperatures over much of the State, but cold and stormy weather did occur, particularly in northern Utah. Soil moisture supplies there were considered at or above normal. Bees gathered some pollen and colonies slowly built up strength. Winter losses were quite heavy, ranging up to 30 to 40 percent in some yards. Very little honey remained in beekeepers hands.

Wyoming - Cool and windy weather prevailed at times over much of the State during the period but temperatures generally averaged near normal. Scattered rains and snows fell in some areas, especially in the northern mountains. The winds dried the soil but soil moisture supplies remained adequate. In northeastern Wyoming, buds on cottonwood and maple trees just began to open, which was later than normal. A few dandelions also bloomed, however, little bee activity was reported. Colonies continued in fair to good condition. Where they had used an excess quantity of feed during the winter, considerable feeding was necessary.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of April)

The citrus honey flow in the Salt River Valley was a failure as far as surplus honey was concerned. The bloom came too late, and the duration proved too short. Also, cool, windy weather prevented bees from working very actively. However, colonies did build up some strength. Mesquite began coming out in desert areas, but the bloom outlook was uncertain as the weather had been unusually dry this spring and quite wet last fall. Some colonies in desert locations remained short on stores and required feeding.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures averaged above normal during most of the period but some windy days occurred, hindering bee activity. Rains of up to 5 inches fell the last three days of the period, bringing the total rainfall to a little above normal. Consequently, soil moisture supplies were very good. Small grains and vetch made excellent growth and vetch bloomed in scattered areas. Wild flowers and various trees bloomed, providing a good supply of pollen, and bees actively worked them. Colony conditions varied greatly. Losses had been heavy from a still unknown cause and many that did not die remained in such a weak condition that no crop is expected from them until very late summer, if at all. Colonies which were not affected by whatever caused the loss continued in excellent condition. Some beekeepers reportedly lost up to 75 percent of their colonies. A few installed package bees to save the comb. Others made what divisions they could from good colonies to save the

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combs. The overall crop will probably be much below normal because of the reduced number of colonies.

South Texas - Warm, humid weather with considerable morning cloudiness and scattered showers covered much of this section of the State during the period. However, in southeastern areas, many colonies were on the brink of starvation on account of cool, windy and cloudy weather. Those having some old honey tended to swarm. In other areas of south Texas, things looked better. Spring flowers were plentiful, and yielded well for the spring buildup. A good spring flow was anticipated.

Oklahoma - Temperatures averaged above normal with scattered thunderstorms occurring in the middle of the period. These storms were concentrated mainly in the west central section of the State and adjacent counties. The Panhandle and border counties remained mostly dry. In western Oklahoma, bees continued in good condition and worked willow and wild plum blossoms. Alfalfa and clover plants did well but more precipitation was needed. Only light precipitation fell during the period. Rain was also needed in the southwestern part of the State. Bees brought in some pollen and a small amount of nectar but some of the weaker colonies needed feeding. In central Oklahoma, 3 inches of rain fell and bees and honey plants appeared in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Iowa - Moisture supplies remained short in many areas as only scattered showers fell. Windy weather over much of the State rapidly dried much of the topsoil. In the Sioux City area, bees continued in good shape but considerable feeding had been done. Dutch clover came through the winter much better than expected. Other clovers appeared in good shape also. Lack of snow cover during the winter had caused some concern about the clover seedlings. About 2½-inches of rain fell during the period but more was needed to replenish deficient soil moisture supplies. Some large lots of bulk honey remained in beekeepers hands, but most had been sold. Retail movement remained seasonably strong at steady prices. Wax supplies were being well cleaned up at good prices. In southwestern Iowa, temperatures averaged a little below normal. About 2 inches of rain fell, leaving the topsoil in good condition, moisture-wise. Bees gathered much pollen and some nectar and the spring buildup looked very good. Only a moderate amount of feeding occurred. Very little bulk honey was held by producers and no sales were reported. At the retail level honey moved well. Rain also fell in northeastern Iowa but strong winds quickly dried up the soil. These winds, besides hurting moisture supplies, also severely limited bee activity. In the central part of the State, bees appeared in good shape and ready to begin working the dandelions which just started to bloom. Colony losses were light with the few losses due mainly to starvation. Beekeepers supplies of bulk honey were generally short but some did have a few lots to sell. Little winter loss occurred in northern Iowa. Some feeding

had to be done during the period since bees had little chance to work maples and willows because of cool and windy weather.

Kansas - Quite strong winds and scattered thunderstorms occurred over most of the State. These strong winds further dried short soil moisture supplies. Rain was urgently needed in the southern and western parts of the State. Rains in the central and eastern sections were quite good and helped considerably the nectar and pollen plants. In eastern Kansas, pollen from dandelions and other plants was being collected and stored in large amounts. Sweet clover plants looked good and it appeared there will be a good amount of it.

Nebraska - Temperatures averaged mostly above normal. Precipitation fell over much of the State, principally in the east central and southeast sections. Bees worked dandelions, plum and apricot blooms in southeastern Nebraska but some cold weather somewhat limited their activity. Most colonies looked strong with much brood. In eastern Nebraska, several inches of rain fell during the first part of the period and plants appeared in excellent condition. Bees brought in pollen from various trees and colonies built up fast. Dandelions began to bloom in protected places. Most bees came through the winter in good condition, but heavy feeding had been done by some beekeepers. Winter losses were generally light but a few beekeepers lost up to 20 to 25 percent of their colonies. During the latter part of the period the weather turned rather cool, confining the bees to the hives. Consequently, a considerable consumption of stores occurred. Some feeding was necessary and there was concern for the newly established colonies.

South Dakota - Temperatures varied during the period, ranging from the mid-20's to the mid-90's. Precipitation also varied but it was mostly light. Some rain mixed with snow fell in the western and northern parts of the State. Soil moisture supplies continued to be inadequate. Colonies generally had wintered well with only moderate losses.

North Dakota - Temperatures averaged near normal during most of the period but colder weather did set in during the latter half. Some precipitation fell but generally more was needed, particularly in the southwest. In western North Dakota, bee conditions appeared about normal. However, honey plants and moisture conditions were below normal. Moisture supplies were fairly good in the Red River Valley but more precipitation would be beneficial. Beekeepers began introducing packaged bees.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

Illinois - Heavy rains fell in central and northern Illinois during the middle of the period following fairly strong winds. These rains replenished drying surface soil, leaving most of the State with adequate soil moisture supplies. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal over most

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of the State. In northern Illinois, bees worked maples on clear days and gathered pollen from this source. Colonies appeared to have limited brood but a considerable amount of bees. The reason was thought to be because the bees were low on stored pollen.

Indiana - Two to four inches of rain fell in the central part of the State during the period, lesser amounts in the north and south. Soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate. The weather was warm and sunny during much of the period and bees gathered some pollen. In central Indiana, honey plants appeared to have survived the winter well. Dandelions bloomed as did pear, plum and cherry trees. Winter stores held out fairly well and colony strength was unusually high. More colonies died than expected but usually these were colonies that went into winter in a weakened condition, probably queenless.

Michigan - The weather was generally mild during most of the period, gradually becoming colder at the end. Only a few showers occurred, and total precipitation was well below normal for the year. Soil moisture supplies remained short over much of the State. In the southern part of the State, bees had wintered well, the best they had in years. The food supply looked good and bees flew and gathered pollen from early blooming plants and trees. The bee supply business appeared good, but perhaps had slowed down a little. Water supplies tended to be a little low in south central Michigan. In northern Michigan, colonies looked in good condition. Honey sales at the retail level were fair.

Minnesota - A warming trend during the first part of the period brought above normal temperatures to much of the State but then cooler weather arrived. Some precipitation fell, mostly in the south and north. Soil moisture supplies ranged from adequate to heavy. Colonies came through the winter in very good shape in southern Minnesota. Only a few were light and needed some feed. New crop prospects did not appear very good because of wide use of weed sprays which hurt sweet clover and wild flowers. In the southeastern part of the State, the weather was windy and cool with temperatures about ten degrees below normal. About one to two inches of rain fell and soil moisture supplies appeared good. The extreme cold weather from March to the middle of April left colonies in varying conditions ranging from poor to fair. Many old bees had died and others were lost in strong winds. Lack of pollen in early April held back brood rearing. Colony losses ranged up to 20 percent in some parts. New crop prospects appeared uncertain. With less sweet clover planted and the dry fall and cold dry spring, many beekeepers wondered where the new crop will come from. Little bulk honey remained in beekeepers hands. Retail sales proved good. In northwestern Minnesota, colonies wintered well and appeared strong. Honey consumption was not excessive although some feeding was needed. Winter losses averaged around 10 percent.

Ohio - Showers and thunderstorms developed over most of the State during the period, ending a long dry spell. Soil moisture supplies appeared about normal. In west central Ohio, it rained for five days straight with the total rainfall amounting to better than 4 inches. Bees appeared in generally good shape but some locations looked short on pollen. However, fruits and dandelions should bloom shortly which will help considerably. Honey moved well at good prices at all levels.

Wisconsin - Strong State-wide winds occurred during the latter part of the period. Prior to the arrival of these winds, temperatures had averaged around normal. Precipitation was light except in west central Wisconsin where about one inch of rain fell. Soil moisture remained short in all areas. In east and east central Wisconsin, seasonal temperatures prevailed throughout most of the period. Frost occurred on several occasions but day-time temperatures were warm though somewhat cool in places. While sunny skies predominated, rain fell on two occasions, and some high winds occurred. The rains supplied ample moisture for the surface soil. However, the subsoil moisture remained deficient. Maples and elms provided sources of pollen for the bees. Brood rearing had been expanded in the colonies. All beekeepers reported colonies in excellent shape with very light winter losses. Feeding operations were underway in those yards where stores were not adequate. The period saw the arrival of considerable package bees. Beekeepers installed packages and made divisions from very strong colonies. Queen losses had been low. The demand for bottled honey appeared to have fallen off although prices remained firm. A recent survey revealed only an occasional small lot of bulk honey remained in producer hands. In central and south-eastern Wisconsin, generally warm and fair weather prevailed, permitting bees to work maple, elm and maple willow blooms. A considerable amount of pollen was obtained and colonies built up well. Honey plants apparently wintered well. Soil moisture supplies appeared fairly good following about one to two inches of rain. Cool weather, high winds and one fairly good rain confined bees pretty much to their hives in the western part of the State. Bees managed to gather some pollen during the warmer afternoons but if warmer weather does not arrive some feeding will probably be necessary. Colony populations averaged about 75 percent of what was desired so crop prospects appeared a little dismal. Warm weather plus some rainfall would certainly be beneficial. Clovers began coming up and they looked fairly good. In south-western Wisconsin, temperatures averaged mostly above normal and bees gathered pollen from poplars and box-elders. Colonies were building up fast and had to be watched for stores. One good rain fell during the period but soil moisture supplies remained short. Honey sales in local stores appeared to be improving.

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NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

New Jersey - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal during the period and some general rainfall occurred. Soil moisture supplies continued to be adequate to excessive. In the central part of the State, colonies gathered nectar from plum and dandelion blossoms. There appeared to be a plentiful supply of pollen stored in the combs for brood rearing in most colonies.

New York - The weather was generally warm over most of the State with temperatures soaring to the low eighties in the southern half of the State. Variable rainfall fell over much of the State during the middle of the period. In western New York, good rains improved soil moisture supplies. Colonies appeared in fair condition and they should improve as soon as the dandelions blossom. Colony losses appeared to be light. Most colonies appeared in good condition in northeastern sections of the State and only a few needed feeding. It rained much of the time but on clear days bees gathered a considerable amount of pollen. Honey plants should do well because of good soil moisture supplies. Honey sales at all levels slowed somewhat but prices remained firm. In southeastern New York, bees had wintered well and appeared in excellent condition. Cool, rainy weather limited their activity. Dandelions started to bloom as did some soft maples. Maples showed good buds. Unpacking was in progress and beekeepers noted fair amounts of brood. Bees also looked in excellent condition in central New York. Most colonies had sufficient food left and feeding had been necessary in only a few cases. Winter losses were light as they had been all over the State.

Pennsylvania - Mostly warm temperatures prevailed during the period, permitting considerable bee activity. Soil moisture was adequate to heavy in all sections. Bees busily worked apricot blossoms in eastern Pennsylvania. However, rain for 3½-days limited their activity. Clover plants were pushing out and pears looked ready to bloom. Honey sales at wholesale and retail levels proved fair. In central Pennsylvania, bees worked maple trees and gathered considerable pollen. Colonies appeared in good shape. Beekeepers supplies of bulk honey were about all gone and the market was dull. Good rains during the period improved honey plant prospects.

Vermont - Warm and at times wet weather prevailed during the period. The warm days brought on natural pollen from several sources and bees actively worked them. Some cool weather during the latter part of the period somewhat limited bee activity. Colonies started brood rearing in earnest. Many colonies had sealed brood but few had young bees hatching. Both colony and plant development appeared a little slow. Soil moisture supplies looked very good. Honey sales at retail levels continued good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - April 12-26)

Virginia - The weather was warm and humid during the period with rains permitting bees little chance to gather pollen. In northern Virginia, an abundance of rain resulted in good soil moisture supplies. Since many colonies were well supplied with pollen from last year, the inactivity caused by the rainfall may have helped in maintaining over strong clusters and therefore, large brood clusters. The apple bloom is expected by May 1 in spite of much cool weather. White clover that was not killed last summer did well. One beekeeper's inspection of 15 colonies showed only 1 has sufficient stores. If the rainy weather continues, all his colonies may have to be fed.

West Virginia - The days and nights during the period were cool, cloudy and wet. Temperatures varied widely and some fairly strong winds occurred. In the Martinsburg area, dandelions and other wild flowers began blooming. However, the wet weather did not permit bees much chance to work them. Most colonies were in top condition with excellent strength. One beekeeper reported 10 or more frames of brood in two story and larger colonies. Soil moisture supplies looked good.

Kentucky - The weather was generally fair during the early part of the period but then turned cloudy and humid in the latter part with general showers and thundershowers. Some locations received up to 3 inches of rain. Winter kill in legumes was light, what damage there was resulted from fall and winter drought. Plants grew rapidly during the warm weather in west and north central Kentucky. Fruit trees and dandelions bloomed and colonies built up strength fast. In the North Henry County area, dandelions, wild plums, wild mustard, red bud and other plants bloomed. On clear days bees gathered plenty of pollen and ceased to consume pollen substitute. Some nectar also was gathered. Pacakage bees reportedly did good and there was a good exceptance of new queens. Honey sales at all levels continued at about a normal pace.

Tennessee - The weather was mostly sunny with temperatures averaging 3 to 6 degrees above normal. A little precipitation fell, varying between 1/2 to over 2-inches and being heaviest in the southeast. Most areas had adequate soil moisture supplies with a few sections having a surplus. Bees throughout Decatur County appeared in good shape. Some swarming was reported. Apple and cherry trees bloomed and white clover began to open. Poplar was expected to bloom in a short time. New crop prospects appeared very good. Bees built up well in southeast Tennessee and looked in good condition. Occasional swarming did occur. White clover began to bloom in favorable spots.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 12-26)

Georgia - Unfavorable cold weather conditions with excessive rains during April contributed to poor honey yields, and practically no surplus honey was made. Bees merely managed to make a

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living. Cold rains early in April damaged swamp gallberry and tupelo by causing blight to the flowers. This was especially true in the south central and southwestern areas. No swarming had yet occurred. Hill gallberry started to bloom, and palmetto did also. However, it will be until about the middle of May before bees will be working the palmetto to any extent. The spring crop of gallberry will probably be through blooming by the last week in May. So much rain fell during the period that in some instances beekeepers were unable to gather package bees. Demand was good for these, but beekeepers were fairly behind in filling orders on account of the rainy weather. Demand for bulk honey was good, but hardly any was available. It now appears there may be a short new honey crop. The gallberry crop may be even less than last year if weather conditions don't improve.

Alabama - Sunny and warm weather prevailed over the State during the period with some light to heavy rains falling periodically. In the Montgomery area, colonies appeared in good condition. Package bees and queens were being introduced.

Florida - The weather was mostly warm and mild during the period. Sunshine was abundant on most days in the central and southern Peninsula. Some rains did fall in the latter part of the period. The entire citrus area was short of moisture but trees generally remained in good condition. In southern Florida, there had been a good honey flow although excessive swarming reduced the yields. The flow continued throughout the period but it was almost over. Tupelo began to open in western Florida. The flow was rather late because of the cold flood waters of the Apalachicola River which had been unusually high all spring. It was still too early to tell how the flow will be. However, the blossoms looked good. In northwest sections of the State, numerous plants bloomed. However, rainy weather on some days prevented bees from taking full advantage of the bloom. Little winter loss was experienced, and colonies appeared in fairly good condition though some were a little weak. No swarming had yet occurred. Soil moisture supplies looked fairly good with the ponds more full than they had been in years.

Louisiana - Warm temperatures prevailed over the period though it was somewhat cloudy and humid during the latter part. Scattered showers and thundershowers fell in most sections and soil moisture supplies appeared very good. In eastern sections of the State, bees actively worked clover. Colonies looked below normal in population but were building up fast. Demand for queens proved good. Honey plants looked good. If favorable weather prevails, the result may be a good honey crop. Honey moved slow at all levels. In southern Louisiana, white clover, willow, yellow top and various other plants bloomed and bees actively worked them. A good honey flow resulted with one beekeeper reporting 5 to 10 pounds per day at the close of the period. Swarming might occur because of the lack of storage room for nectar. White clover head weevils were reported to be abundant and seed growers applied methyl parathion. Some loss of bees was expected as a result of this spraying.

Mississippi - Heavy rains fell during the first and latter parts of the period with most of the State receiving between 2 to 4 inches. Temperatures averaged near normal. In central Mississippi, excessive showers hampered bee activity. Food supplies were running low and practically no new nectar and pollen had been stored. Consequently, colony buildup proved disappointing. Many colonies had to be fed and this will probably continue until weather and plant conditions become more favorable. Very little swarming occurred.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair to moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 36,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.00-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 75,000 lbs.

Sales to brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17-18 |
| Light Amber | 16-17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 22,503 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply good. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 57,313 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market of Blended Flavors slightly

stronger, others steady. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic Squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |

Plastic Squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover - Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.90-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-lb. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread 5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 48,704 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:
Drums and 60-lb. tins-
White Clover 19½
Light Amber 18½
6, 2-lb. jars 3.25
6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins 13.00
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 13.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.80
12, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 43,900 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:
White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers Light Amber or better-

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:
12, 5-lb. cans 13.20
6, 5-lb. cans 6.70-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars 4.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.80
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars 6.00
12, 24-oz. jars 6.25
12, 20-oz. jars 4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-
EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-
6, 5-lb. cans 6.65-7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans 8.96
12, 2-lb. jars 7.15-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.70-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars 4.60-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars 3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars 5.06
12, 8-oz. jars 2.55-2.58
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.25-4.99
Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. cans 6.65-6.74
12, 2½-lb. cans 7.75
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.20
12, 24-oz. jars 4.60-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars 3.75-4.34
12, 12-oz. jars 2.80-3.05
12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-
12, 12-oz. cups 2.95-3.71
12, 8-oz. jars 2.55
24, 12-oz. jars (spun) 7.42
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 8-oz. jars 3.65-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars 5.90-5.99
SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections 6.20
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-
60-lb. cans 17-18½

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:
White Clover 17-20½
Light Amber 15½
6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars 4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.15-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-7.30

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by boat cases - France 10, Germany 417, Holland 50 and Mexico 9 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers-

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST

White Clover drums carlots 17½

MIDWEST White Clover--

60-lb. tin or drums carlot 16½-17½

MEXICO drums 17

60-lb. tins 18

MIDWEST Bakers Honey-Ex Warehouse-

60-lb. tins 18½

FLA. 60-lb. tins trucklots 16½

drums trucklots 16

NEW YORK Buckwheat 60-lb. tins 21

CALIF. Wild Buckwheat drums

drums or 60-lb. tins 17½-18

Processed; packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00

12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85

6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars 8.10

8, 3-lb. jars 6.95

12, 1-lb. jars 4.05

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

Buckwheat: 24, 1-lb. jars 8.20

5-lb. tins 8.35

Blended-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.45

12, 2-lb. jars 6.85

24, 1-lb. jars 7.15

24, 1-lb. tins 7.05

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

4, 5-lb. jars 5.55

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25

24, 1-lb. jars 7.00

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

6, 5-lb. tins 6.95

6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand light. Arrivals - bags Chile 380, Mexico 328, Dom. Rep. 89, Salvador 19, Turkey 25; blks., Ethiopia 380, Fr. Somaliland 271, West Africa 192 and Sudan 134 pks.

EX DOCK-

Chile 55½

Mexico 53-53½

Africa (crude) 48½

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of March 31, 1964

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | <u>No.</u> | <u>Pounds</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Pounds</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>No.</u> | <u>Pounds</u> |
| Florida | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 433,180 | 55,626 | - | - |
| Georgia | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 6 | 285,615 | 34,177 | 130,826 | 15,699 | - | - |
| Kansas | 5 | 223,245 | 28,799 | 113,135 | 14,594 | - | - |
| Minnesota | 3 | 79,405 | 9,788 | 79,405 | 9,788 | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 40,000 |
| Montana | 3 | 265,540 | 31,865 | 260,040 | 31,205 | - | - |
| Nebraska | 3 | 96,800 | 12,487 | 96,800 | 12,487 | - | - |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3,795 | 490 | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1 | 15,400 | 1,848 | 12,100 | 1,452 | - | - |
| South Dakota | 7 | 752,972 | 97,133 | 623,976 | 80,493 | - | - |
| Texas | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 56,265 | 7,243 | - | - |
| Washington | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 4 | 304,920 | 36,590 | 182,710 | 21,925 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 64 | 3,144,522 | 394,632 | 2,169,937 | 272,293 | 1 | 40,000 |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of March 31, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| 1963 | 94 | 3,401,515 | 421,723 | 1,609,212 | 198,980 | 5 | 335,214 |
| 1962 | 105 | 4,181,870 | 513,795 | 2,883,489 | 348,428 | 23 | 7,198,240 |
| 1961 | 32 | 1,055,175 | 99,536 | 631,895 | 60,310 | - | - |
| 1960 | 42 | 1,306,745 | 111,804 | 694,215 | 58,748 | 5 | 43,220 |

ARGENTINE HONEY SITUATION
(Compiled from Information Furnished by the
Foreign Agricultural Service)

The 1963 honey producing season has recently ended in Argentina and production appears to have been substantially greater than has been anticipated earlier. Production is now estimated to have been in excess of 55.1 million pounds. This is substantially larger than the estimated 1962 honey crop of 44.1 million pounds. Total 1963 crop exports may equal or exceed 44 million pounds compared to an estimated 30 million pounds from the 1962 crop.

The unexpectedly large supplies have forced down the price of Argentine honey which has recently been quoted c.i.f. European ports at about \$325 per metric ton, or approximately 14¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 8

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Belgium | 6,000 |
| Bermuda | 2,590 |
| Bahrein | 2,400 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 294,433 |
| Congo | 2,700 |
| Denmark | 110,628 |
| France | 77,684 |
| Iraq | 2,976 |
| Japan | 22,696 |
| Malaysa | 19,326 |
| Nanei Island | 1,800 |
| Netherlands | 10,148 |
| Norway | 36,525 |
| Philippine Republic | 2,462 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6,000 |
| Sweden | 2,400 |
| Switzerland | 54,480 |
| Trust Territory of Pacific Islands | 7,680 |
| Thailand | 3,086 |
| United Kingdom | 109,134 |
| West Germany | 311,437 |
| TOTAL | 1,086,585 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 265,069 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Denmark | 952 |
| France | 252 |
| Greece | 480 |
| Mexico | 4,299 |
| Netherlands | 886 |
| New Zealand | 4,860 |
| Spain | 525 |
| Sweden | 1,643 |
| West Germany | 1,116 |
| TOTAL | 15,013 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 5,116 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY 1964 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Angola | 22,102 |
| Brazil | 28,385 |
| Chile | 11,023 |
| Dominican Republic | 28,550 |
| Ethiopia | 148,827 |
| Haiti | 6,720 |
| Mexico | 27,928 |
| Morocco | 22,068 |
| Turkey | 44,092 |
| TOTAL | 339,695 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 160,709 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Aden | 960 |
| Bahamas | 2,648 |
| Belgium | 22,342 |
| Bahrein | 1,200 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 80,018 |
| Egypt | 3,600 |
| France | 106,908 |
| Hong Kong | 4,200 |
| Japan | 140,101 |
| Korean Republic | 1,680 |
| Lebanon | 12,450 |
| Malaysa | 1,440 |
| Mexico | 1,780 |
| Nanei Island | 1,200 |
| Netherlands | 368,296 |
| Philippine Republic | 2,515 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,400 |
| Sweden | 61,200 |
| Switzerland | 75,785 |
| Thailand | 1,538 |
| United Kingdom | 35,853 |
| Vietnam | 5,988 |
| West Germany | 485,930 |
| TOTAL | 1,420,032 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 264,475 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 2,100 |
| Greece | 2,580 |
| Mexico | 2,100 |
| United Kingdom | 425 |
| West Germany | 9,691 |
| TOTAL | 16,896 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 7,209 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY 1964 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Angola | 78,506 |
| Argentina | 22,406 |
| Brazil | 40,581 |
| Chile | 35,792 |
| Dominican Republic | 38,065 |
| Ethiopia | 22,079 |
| Guatemala | 2,359 |
| Haiti | 10,006 |
| Honduras | 778 |
| Mexico | 53,771 |
| Tanganyika | 11,921 |
| Turkey | 22,046 |
| TOTAL | 338,310 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 167,967 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
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SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 9

Monday, May 18, 1964

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SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

Most sections of the Country report generally good soil moisture conditions at the time of this report. Storms brought heavy spring showers to many parts of the Country which had badly needed additional precipitation. Parts of the Midwest and most of the South Atlantic and South Central States received from one to two inches during the first week. Parts of Tennessee and Georgia got up to 6 inches while some areas in Alabama and Florida received more than 4 inches. Pierre, South Dakota received over 4 inches and Cody, Wyoming got more than 3 inches. Some Rocky Mountain areas were hit by late season snowstorms. The second week of the period proved warm in the East and cold in the West. A long wet spell finally ended in the Southeastern States. Rainfall proved substantial from Oklahoma to Wisconsin. New Mexico was dry and adjacent parts of Texas continued the very dry pattern of recent weeks. Precipitation was mostly scattered and light in the area west of the Rockies. However, there was a 12-inch snowfall reported at Austin, Nevada.

New crop prospects improved considerably with the arrival of additional soil moisture in most parts of the Country. This was particularly true in the heavy clover producing regions of the Midwest. There were of course, some sections of the Country, where conditions were not as good. However, there was a very decided improvement of moisture conditions during the past month. Dandelions and fruit tree blooms greatly aided colony conditions at many points. Little or no precipitation fell in the southeastern desert areas of California. Continued cold weather reduced the orange nectar flow in California and the total crop from this source is expected to be lower than anticipated. California sage plants were below normal due to lack of moisture and some have already dried up.

The market for bulk honey showed little or no change. Supplies continued to dwindle with practically no large lots left in most areas. Some lots are still being held under the support program but owners have until the end of May to redeem these if they so desire. Extracting of the new crop has already started with some new crop orange being placed on the market in Florida at mostly around 14¢ per pound. Extracting of the orange crop has started in California and some producers were beginning to extract eucalyptus and manzanita. Scattered large lots of Midwestern white clover-alfalfa honey sold generally in the price range of 14-14½¢ per pound.

Limited offerings and supplies of domestic beeswax continued to sell mostly at 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis for unprocessed and uncleaned stock delivered to receiving points. A fair demand prevailed for imported wax in New York City. Brazilian wax found a strong market. Prices on crude wax at dockside ranged from 53¢ on Mexican offerings to 51-52¢ on supplies from East Africa. Refined wax from Brazil realized 56-58¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | PRICES & BASES | | | PRICES & BASES |
|------------|---|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> |
| CALIFORNIA | SOUTHERN | | TEXAS | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 14¢ del. |
| | White-Orange | 16¢ del. | | Mixed Flowers (cans) | 15¢ del. |
| | Extra Light Amber-Orange | 14¢ del. | S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 15¢ del. |
| | Extra Light Amber-Sage | 14¢ del. | | Clover - Alfalfa (cans) | 15-15½¢ del. |
| | Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flower - Eucalyptus | 14¢ del. | MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | 13½-15¢ f.o.b. |
| | | 14¢ del. | MINN. | Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums returned) | 14¢ del. | | White-Clover | 14¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13½¢ del. | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ del. |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11¢ del. | ILL. | Clover (cans) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| IDAHO | Extra White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | | Clover (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| MONT. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14-14½¢ f.o.b. | FLA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| | White Clover | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | Light Amber-Orange (drums) | 14¢ del. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---|------|-----|---------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 18 1/3¢ |
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | 14¢ | 18¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Basswood | 12½¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| COLO. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17¢ | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| | Clover | - | - | 28¢ |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Alfalfa | - | 23¢ | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 21¢ | 26¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| IND. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 21¢ | 28¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| N.Y. | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 23¢ | 28-30¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | 35¢ | 45¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| VA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 25¢ | 31¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Locust | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS (Generally Delivered) | RETAILERS (Generally Delivered) | CONSUMERS (Local Sales) |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover | - | 7.00 | 70¢ |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| WIS. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 69¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.25 | 5.80 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-8.40 | 69-85¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 79¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Locust | - | - | 75¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-White-Clover - Vetch | - | 6.60 | - |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White Clover - Vetch | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Clover | - | 7.50 | 40¢ |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 37¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.75 | 6.50 | 35-39¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-8.40 | 39-47¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | 8.40 | 45¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| VA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 38¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Locust | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.20 | - |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| | Clover | - | 4.20 | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68-5.40 | 23-30¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | 5.76 | 30¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

| CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 10.10 | 59-63¢ |

| SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------------|---------|
| WIS. | Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. | 8.50 | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover 12-oz. | - | 6.96 | - |
| ILL. | Clover 14-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 13-16-oz. | - | 8.50-12.00 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Locust 14-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

| BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|---|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch 12-2-lb. jars | 9.20 | - | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 8.30 | - | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | | :-----:-----:-----: | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> (Cont'd) | | | | | |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 24-12-oz. jars | - | 10.40 | 59-63¢ |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 2½-lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |
| TENN. | Clover - Locust | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - During the first week of May mean temperatures continued below expected seasonal normals for the third consecutive week. Temperatures were 6-13 degrees below normal at inland locations, 3-9 degrees down at coastal points, and 9-17 degrees below normal in the Cascade-Sierra region. Scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred over much of the State during the first week of May. Rainfall totals varied from slight amounts to 3/4-inch but most reports were less than 1/3-inch. At higher elevations rainfall amounts ranged 1½-3½-inches. Little or no precipitation fell in the southeastern desert areas. Strong winds again prevailed on some days. One May 11-12 temperatures in Central Valley climbed above 90 degree mark, then returned to low 80s as the week progressed.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies generally are in good condition over the State, although conditions are below normal in some sections. In late April and early May cool weather, along with some rain confined bees to their hives part of the day, resulting in the increased consumption of stores. Some colonies are light in stores and in some cases feeding has been necessary. In the Central Coastal counties, bees are in very good condition and are ready for a honey flow. The cold weather has reduced the orange flow in Central and Southern California and limited bee activity, which will cause the orange honey crop to be below earlier trade expectations. The swarming situation is mixed, ranging from below normal to above normal. Swarming had been checked by cold weather, but an occasional report indicated swarming was heavy the last few days as temperatures climbed. Colonies are being moved to manzanita, alfalfa, sage, melons, and to out-of-state points. Some colonies are being moved out of orange and sage locations. Bees are working avocados, blackberries, buckwheat, ceanothus, clover, deerweed, eucalyptus, fiddleneck, filaree, ice plant, manzanita, mustard, oranges, poison oak, wild radish, sage, tarweed, trefoil, late willows, and various other native plants. Sage plants are below normal due to the lack of moisture and some plants already have dried up. Safflower is reported to be making good growth. Many honey plants were stunted because of the dry weather but occasional reports indicate annual plants have been revived by recent light rains. Some extracting of orange honey is in progress as well as some eucalyptus and manzanita. Reports on the number of producing colonies were not indicative of a trend either upward or downward compared with the five year average.

Northern and Central California - Generally market conditions remain unchanged from previous report, however, bottlers and handlers inventories continue to decline at a fairly good rate and are now somewhat below seasonal normal. Low temperatures in Central and Southern California has curtailed orange flow to some degree. Also lack of

rain has retarded sage and wild flower nectar. Some new crop eucalyptus honey expected within the next ten days. Export sales practically nil and no improvement is foreseen until new crop honey is available.

Southern California - Trading and demand by retailers and industrial users was fair. Bulk handlers purchased occasional small lots of California mixed flower and new crop orange honey and clover honey from Idaho and Montana. The new crop orange honey flow in Southern California is about over. Production will be light because of the overcast and cold weather of recent weeks. Quality is fair to good with color running mostly to extra light amber to white. Sage honey production is expected to be light due to lack of soil moisture.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of May)

Mesquite was in bloom in central Arizona and it appeared that a good flow was developing since the bloom was quite heavy. Moisture conditions were still a little below normal for the season. Colonies were in variable condition and some were probably a little below par. In the citrus growing areas, cool and windy weather kept bees from fully working the available blossoms but some colonies had managed to store a small surplus.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Apr. 22-May 8)

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountains temperatures averaged below normal and it was cloudy and showery most of the time. This delayed blooms on some plants and bees barely were able to make a living. Bees managed to make flights on favorable days working vine maple, dandelions and fruit flowers. Some swarming occurred. Demand was fairly good for honey at retail and wholesale levels and prices held steady. In the Yakima Valley area, the weather was also windy and on the cool side. However, there was no rain and conditions had become very dry. Snow depth in the mountain areas was considered normal but the run off had not started yet. It was so cool that farmers found it necessary to fire orchards on several mornings. The fruit bloom had about ended and bees were being moved out if the orchards with less stores on hand than when they were moved in. However, they did manage to obtain enough pollen to promote brood-rearing. Some feeding will be necessary shortly due to the lack of available working sources. Desert areas were reported to be brown already due to the shortage of moisture.

Oregon - Severe late freezes further damaged tree and plant blossoms in the eastern part of the State. Consequently, honey plant conditions are far below normal and bees will need heavy feeding for about another month. A lack of soil moisture also hindered plant development. West of the Cascades, it was cooler than normal and there were periods of rain, sleet and snow. Fruit blossoms frosts and field crops were considered to be about

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two weeks behind normal growth. Some colonies managed to get in a good bit of flying on favorable days and neared swarm strength. Clovers were expected to begin yielding nectar in early June.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Apr. 22-May 8)

Colorado - Generally favorable weather enabled bees to progress satisfactorily in the southeastern part of the State. Colonies are now in good condition and ready for the main honey flow if and when it develops. Rain was still needed since moisture conditions continued on the dry side. The mountain snowpack had improved but was still short of normal. Prices held steady on retail and wholesale sales of honey. Some snow fell in the western sections of the State improving soil moisture conditions. However, abnormally cool weather with strong winds hindered normal development of plants and colonies. The fruit bloom was about two weeks late but dandelions were in full bloom. Bees were able to work only a few hours due to the poor weather conditions. Some colonies were reported to be short of pollen in a few areas.

Idaho - Bees in the eastern section of the State still had not regained normal strength and population due to the continued cold, rainy and snowy weather. It appeared that they came through the severe winter conditions at about 70 percent of normal strength. Honey plants are reported to be at least 10 days behind normal growth schedule. One producer reported that there are no large lots of honey left to be sold in eastern Idaho. The retail honey market declined about 3¢ per pound in this area since February 1.

Utah - The season is about six weeks behind last year. Bees were gathering both nectar and pollen between periods of rain and snow flurries. Colonies were building up slowly in most cases except where they were wintered in three hives boxes. Most of these now have brood in all boxes and many have superceded. Colonies wintered in two boxes have brood in only one box at this time. About 1½ inches of precipitation fell during the past two weeks. The wet weather kept some producers from checking colony conditions.

Montana - The growing season was behind schedule in most parts of the State. Moisture conditions showed improvement in most areas and bees were reported to be strong. It appeared that winter losses were light in yards where adequate food supplies were left last fall. Bees gathered some nectar from willows in the Gallatin Valley.

Wyoming - Two heavy rains and some snow greatly improved soil moisture conditions in northern Wyoming. Young clover plants looked good but were not as abundant as they were last year. The weather was rather cool and not as much pollen was available as needed. Consequently, bees built up rather slowly. It was feared that some colonies would not be up to full strength by the time the fruit trees and dandelions begin blooming. Considerable feeding

probably will be necessary. All large stocks of honey have been sold and local sales to customers were considered fair.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 23-May 9)

Northeast Texas - Warm, windy weather prevailed during the first part of the period in the Dallas area. The second half was also very warm but rainy. Rain fell on seven out of the first eight days of May. Consequently, the soil was well soaked and dry weather was needed. Vetch was beginning to show a heavy bloom and bees gathered good amounts of nectar from the source on favorable days. The stronger colonies had gathered up to 30 pounds of surplus honey already from vetch. However, the majority of colonies will probably not make a surplus due to their weak condition. Producers who restocked their hives with package bees reported a considerable amount of queen supercedures. Honey sales continued fairly good at all levels. Vetch was in excellent condition in the eastern portion of this section and the main flow was just beginning in the Sulphur Springs area. Colonies were considered to be in about fair condition and it was still questionable as to how much surplus they might be able to store after having suffered severe losses during the winter.

South Texas - Good rains had kept honey plants in fair shape in the northern areas of this section. Marigold and Canadian thistle were beginning to bloom in this area. Hubam clover was reported to be in short supply but should begin blooming shortly. Yaupon gave a good flow during April but it was of short duration. Some swarming was reported but it was felt that most of it was about over. The area from Corpus Christi south to the Rio Grande River was extremely dry and there were very few sources available for bees to work.

Arkansas - Colonies were said to be in good condition in the northeastern section of the State. Adequate soil moisture was available and some bees had actually been lost in floods.

Oklahoma - Soil moisture was still very short in the north central section of the State. The yellow sweet clover bloom had started and bees were busy working the source but were only in fair condition. In the southern part of the State, bees were making good gains on alfalfa and vetch was beginning to bloom. Yellow clover had also begun to bloom and these sources provided bees with plenty of supplies. However, it was felt that a good rain would greatly improve the nectar from these sources. Temperatures had been a little on the cool side for maximum nectar secretion. Overall crop prospects were considered fairly good in this section of the State. A good three inch rain improved crop prospects in western Oklahoma. Yellow sweetclover was in bloom and bees were busy working this and several other sources for supplies.

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PLAINS STATES: (Period - Apr. 23-May 9)

Iowa - A good rain fell in parts of southwestern Iowa near the end of the period aiding condition of honey plants. Much of the period was extremely windy and this hampered bees as they worked dandelions and various other blossoms. Feeding had ended and most colonies were strong and a considerable amount of swarming is expected. In the northwestern portion of the State, colonies were also very strong. Much of winter losses had been made up by division of colonies and addition of southern queens. The fruit trees bloomed heavily and dandelions were beginning to produce an abundance of blossoms. Recent storms provided plenty of moisture but strong winds had hindered bee activity. Honey in producers hands moved slowly at lower prices while retail sales continued steady. Wax supplies were reported to be pretty well cleaned up. Good sources of pollen and nectar were available in central Iowa since plenty of soil moisture was available. Damp windy weather hindered activity of bees during the past two weeks in northern Iowa. Many colonies have failed to build up as rapidly as they should have due to the bad weather conditions. Colonies appeared to be building up at a normal pace in most other sections of the State inspite of the windy and rather wet conditions. Plant blooms were about two weeks behind schedule in some areas but the overall crop outlook appears promising at this time.

Missouri - Improved weather conditions permitted bees to store a considerable amount of nectar from black locust, dandelions, willows and numerous other sources. Most colonies were in strong condition and expected to gather good amounts providing conditions remain favorable.

Nebraska - Continued cool weather curtailed the dandelion and fruit tree bloom in the eastern section of the State. This made it necessary to feed some colonies. However, the colonies generally were building up at a favorable pace with the feeding.

South Dakota - Crop prospects were considered rather promising in most parts of the State since recent ample rains had improved soil moisture conditions. It now appears that the loss of colonies wintered through will total about 20 percent. One source reported that the market for honey was strong at all levels.

North Dakota - Recent good rains also greatly improved the new crop outlook throughout this State. This was particularly true in the western areas. However, bees were only in average condition in this part of South Dakota. It was hope that they would gain strength rapidly and be ready for the fast approaching main honey flow. Condition of honey plants was considered about normal in the Fargo area. Bees in this area gathered their first new crop pollen about May 1. Winter colony losses were placed about one-third.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 25-May 10)

Illinois - Clovers were reported to be looking the best in years in the northern part of the State and bees were making good progress working this source. However, much of the clover acreage was being plowed under. Dandelions were in full bloom but extremely windy weather had kept bees from fully working the honey plants. Colonies were strong and some beekeepers made plans to divide them to prevent swarming. Honey continued to sell well at retail stores at steady prices.

Indiana - The fruit bloom was heavy but warm sunny weather cut it short. Several extremely windy days hindered bees in their attempt to work this source. Watercress is now in full bloom but the dandelion bloom is about over. Good moisture conditions prevailed and bees are in generally good condition.

Ohio - Generally good weather conditions aided the dandelion and fruit tree bloom in central Ohio. Strong colonies stored considerable surplus and some swarming was reported. Strong winds prevailed during the last two days of the period, depleting surface soil moisture. Some rain would now prove beneficial. Some colonies in the southern section of the State showed signs of spring dwindling. Otherwise, things appeared to be in good shape and the last week was ideal for the dandelion and fruit tree bloom and for bee flights.

Michigan - New crop prospects were thought to be very good over much of the State. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed in most areas and colonies were considered extremely strong at most points. In fact, some colonies were so strong at one point that it was estimated that at least half of them could be split. Honey plants advanced rapidly with the arrival of warmer weather. Bulk honey prices showed some decline in the southeastern section of the State during the past period. Fruit trees and dandelions were currently being worked by the bees. On the Upper Peninsula, colonies were in good condition and were busy gathering pollen on warm days. Honey sales proved fair.

Minnesota - Generally unsettled weather conditions hindered progress of colony deveopment over the southern areas of the State. It was cool, cloudy and rainy on many days and extremely windy on other days. This tended to restrict bee activity throughout the period. Plums and dandelions had been in bloom but bees made little or no headway working these sources. Clovers looked real good and should provide a good crop if conditions prove favorable. It was estimated that colonies are in about 85 percent of normal condition since many had been strengthened by the addition of southern package bees. Many colonies had not built up as rapidly as expected due to the poor weather conditions. It was reported that all large lots of honey had been sold in southern part of the State.

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Wisconsin - Ample spring showers had provided good moisture conditions for lush plant growth at this time in most areas of southern Wisconsin. However, strong winds depleted topsoil moisture at some points. Colonies continued to build up favorably following the late arrival of spring. However, some producers anticipated feeding of colonies prior to arrival of the main honey flow. Dandelions and fruit trees began to bloom towards the end of the period providing ample pollen and nectar. Crop prospects were not considered too good in parts of southwestern Wisconsin since last summer's drought had severely damaged the clovers in that area. Much rain fell in some areas of the western part of the State and it was felt that soil moisture conditions are now sufficient. Wild plums and cherries were in full bloom. Dandelions were expected to reach peak bloom in a few days. Bees had been able to gather some nectar but continued strong winds had prevented them from doing much work. Condition of colonies improved considerably with the arrival of warm weather. However, many colonies are still somewhat below normal condition. None the less, new crop prospects are much improved in this area of the State. Rain fell almost daily in central Wisconsin and this greatly improved soil moisture conditions. Bees worked blossoms of various trees and dandelions during favorable periods of weather. They managed to gather a considerable amount of pollen and some nectar. Bees had built up extremely well at some points. Three inches of rain improved plant conditions considerably in the eastern portion of the State. Temperatures proved warmer and this also aided both plants and colonies. Dandelions and fruit trees were currently in bloom. Colonies had built up so rapidly that some will need an extra super this week for additional room. It was expected that 3 hive body colonies would have to be reversed. Packages and nuclei were doing well and there had been very little supercedure in package colonies.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 25-May 10)

New York - Extremely favorable weather prevailed over much of the period in western New York and this allowed colonies to make good gains and to store a considerable amount of new honey. Cherries and dandelions were in full bloom and one scale hive gained 7 pounds in May. Honey continued to sell at a normal pace and supplies are expected to be pretty well cleaned up by the time the new crop arrives. Central New York colonies appeared to be in excellent shape and probably a little stronger than usual. Dandelions were blooming and bees had good weather while they worked this source. Therefore, it was feared that swarming might soon be a problem unless colonies are given an additional super. A fairly good rain fell about the middle of the period improving moisture conditions. Colonies were in pretty good shape in the northeast and southeastern sections of the State. Fairly good weather permitted them to work the dandelion and maple blossoms. It appeared that some colonies in the lower Hudson Valley area were already gathering a good supply of nectar. Crop conditions were con-

sidered very promising in this area but were not as promising in the northeast since there had been no rain during the period.

Vermont - No rain fell during the period and the entire State was reported to be dry. However, bees were in good shape and beekeepers were busy adding supers to make room for the dandelion and fruit tree flow. Also a large number of colonies were being moved to orchards for pollination. The honey market was quiet.

Massachusetts - The eastern portion of the State proved rather dry and rain was needed at this time to improve condition of honey plants. Much of April was rather cool and this hindered progress of bees and honey plants.

Pennsylvania - Good moisture conditions aided growth of clovers in the eastern section of the State and this crop looked good. Pear trees were in bloom and apple trees were about ready. Consequently, bees had ample sources to work and were already bringing some new crop nectar into the hives. Strong colonies had lots of young brood. Retail honey sales continued at a fair pace. Good colony strength was reported by one producer in central Pennsylvania. However, three straight weeks of rainy weather had prevailed and it was feared that colonies would soon require feeding unless the weather improved. Dandelions, cherries and pear trees were in bloom and would provide good working sources if the rain would stop.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 27-May 13)

Virginia - The weather improved considerably in northern Virginia and this gave bees a good opportunity to work the apple bloom. Some colonies stored good amounts of water white honey at some points. However, the fruit bloom is over and dandelions and fieldcress were currently in bloom. The next major flow should be locust and then tulip poplar. Swarming has been a problem due to the strong colonies and the confinement up until the apple bloom. Clover appeared to be in good condition with ample soil moisture.

North Carolina - Colonies had built up good in parts of Davie County and some swarming occurred. Bees were bringing in nectar and pollen from tulip poplar, clover and berries. Vetch was expected to be in bloom shortly and should yield freely if the weather remains favorable. Fairly good soil moisture prevailed.

West Virginia - In the eastern Panhandle area, colonies came out of the orchard pollination period in good shape. Some colonies were currently at or near swarm stage. Yellow rocket was still blooming and presented a problem in alfalfa fields where sprays were being applied for control of weevils. Black locust was just beginning to bloom. One source reported a generally disease problem prevalent in this area with most apiaries averaging

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about a 5 percent infection rate. Some rain fell on the last day of the period and this helped to maintain adequate topsoil moisture.

Kentucky - Locust was in full bloom in the north central section of the State and yielded nectar freely on favorable days. Wild cherry, blackberries and a few other honey plants were also in bloom. Yellow sweet clover was just beginning to start blooming and looked good. All other clovers also looked good. Cool, windy weather had slowed bee activity on some days but most colonies are strong and are expected to gather a good crop if weather conditions permit. Swarming had not been a serious problem to date. Honey sales were about normal at retail outlets.

Tennessee - Colonies throughout Decatur County were in good shape. The white clover and tulip poplar bloom was in full swing and bees worked these sources heavily. However, rain slowed their activity on many days. Some swarming occurred but had not been expected. The new crop prospects appeared good. Colonies had not been very active at some points in southeastern Tennessee. The clover bloom was not as heavy as usual for some reason. However, some colonies already had surplus honey stored.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 27-May 13)

Georgia - New crop prospects appeared to be far below normal throughout the State due to the lingering cold weather in April and the heavy rains during the recent period. Poplar was beginning to bloom in north Georgia and bees worked this source and various berry plants. In central Georgia, colonies were busy working clover. In south Georgia, they worked holly, and gallberry during the past ten days. Palmetto prospects were poor since trees had suffered from blight caused by poor spring weather conditions. Bees in this area managed to store a small amount of honey at some points but barely made a living at others. The gallberry yield is expected to be short. Package bee movement was about over but there was still good demand for queens. Swarming had not been a problem and one large beekeeper was reported to be feeding several hundred colonies. However, it was felt that most colonies did not require feeding.

Florida - The palmetto nectar flow was cut short by a heavy rain in south Florida. One source reported that yields would probably average 60 pounds. Good weather had favored the gallberry flow in north Florida. Ample moisture prevailed and apparently prolonged the bloom period on plants with mature fruit. Saw palmetto appears to be in good condition for a honey crop but too much rain could affect the flow of this source. It appeared that the tupelo crop in northwestern Florida would be cut in half due to the recent extra heavy rains.

Mississippi - Colonies had built up exceptionally well in parts of northern Mississippi despite having been split for package bees. They were also busy working one of the heaviest honey flows ever experienced. This turn about in events followed a most unfavorable spring season. Winter mortality rate was high in this area and the spring build up was very slow due to a pollen shortage. This pollen shortage was brought about by a drought last fall. Some package bees shippers in this part of the State could not fill all their orders and others had run out of such production because of the low net return. Demand for queen bees continued at a terrific pace. Weather conditions proved favorable for maximum bee activity in the Jackson area. Bees worked clovers and vetch which were in full bloom and various other wild honey plants.

Louisiana - Honey yields were rather slow at the beginning of the period but increased favorably as the weather turned warmer near mid-period. Colonies gained up to 5 pounds per day as the temperature reached the upper 80's. Clovers were in bloom and some colonies made net gains of up to 120 pounds during April. Some honey could be extracted since combs were well sealed. Some swarming is still in progress.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair to moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 80,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

85,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17-18 |
| Light Amber | 16-17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-

rivals 19,585 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market

steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 48,496 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover - Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-5.95 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

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MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins. Minn. Sweet Clover 325, Light Amber Mixed Flower 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - cases England 28, Greece 110, Germany 42 and Mexico 103 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST- Trucklots & Carlots-
Extra White Clover 17-17½
(delivered New York) 18-18½

MIDWEST Ex Warehouse (Granulated)
Dums & 60-lb. tins del. 17
MEXICO 60-lb. tins del. 16
drums del. 16½

TEXAS Light Amber drums carlots del. 15 3/4

CALIF. Wild Buckwheat carlots-
tins or drums del. 17½-18

MIDWEST-Bakers Honey- Ex Warehouse-
Light Amber 60-lb. tins small quantities 18½

NEW CROP-

FLA. Light Amber trucklots 15

IOWA Bakers Honey Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

Processed: Packers and brokers sales to retailers.

White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.05 |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |

Blended Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEEWAX: Demand fair. Market firm except

Brazil stronger. Arrivals by boat-bags

Argentina 250, Brazil 200, Chile 461, Dom.

Rep. 130, Mexico 230 and El Salvador 12.

EX DOCK-Sales refined unless otherwise stated-

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Africa | 51-52 |
| East Africa (crude) | 55½ |
| West Africa (crude) | 48½ |
| Brazil | 56-58 |
| Chile | 54-57 |
| Dom. Rep. | 51 |
| Mexico | 56-57 |
| Mexico (crude) | 53 |
| Haiti, San Domingo & Salvador | 54-55¢ |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 48,960 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-

rivals by truck mostly Midwestern 64,044 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

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PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed; Mixed Flowers Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors - White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.90-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

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MEXICO HONEY SITUATION

(Compiled from Information Furnished by the
Foreign Agricultural Service)

It appears that honey production for the current season may be at an all time high on the Yucatan Peninsula or will at least match the record production of 1962. The States of Yucatan and Campeche are expected to have a combined crop totaling about 15,000 metric tons.

The main honey flow on the Peninsula normally starts in November and ends in May. Normally about 30 percent of the production on the Peninsula is in the State of Campeche. The remaining 70 percent is located mainly in the southern and eastern areas of the State of Yucatan.

The honey industry in Yucatan still appears to be rather primitive and unorganized. The exact number of beekeepers is unknown but the total is estimated to be around 4,000. Colonies are spread out among the small villages and no one controls

more than 5 percent of the total. On the other hand, the exportation of honey is concentrated into the hands of six dealers. These dealers pass out drums which the collectors fill and return. The local price (in Yucatan) is about \$.091 per pound and is set by the Concejo Apicola de Yucatan, a committee set up by the government. The price of Yucatan honey at the Port of New Orleans was reported to be \$290 per metric ton, f.o.b.

During the period of January 1 to May 1, 1964, some 6.5 metric tons of honey were exported from Yucatan. Only about 1 percent of this went to the U.S. Germany has received almost two-thirds of Yucatan's honey production so far this year.

AUSTRALIAN HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN, EXPORTS UP

The output of honey in Australia during fiscal 1963 was 32,679,000 pounds, 25 percent below the fiscal 1962 level, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This decline was due primarily to a combination of adverse weather conditions and heavy losses of bees caused by disease and insecticides.

Apiarists in Victoria State believe that about one-third of the bee population was killed during fiscal year 1963 as a result of insecticides used on fruit trees. The apiarists providing pollination services have formed the Victorian Pollination Service, which will negotiate with orchardists and Department of Agriculture officials for more satisfactory spraying schedules.

Australian honey exports during fiscal 1963 totaled 27,241,000 pounds, 5 percent above the previous year's figure. This increase was made possible by the substantial carryover stocks from the previous season and a reduction in the domestic market offtake. The United Kingdom was the leading buyer, taking 14.5 million pounds; West Germany ranked second, with 10.3 million.

The outlook for production during the current season is again unfavorable. Early reports indicate an output of 30 million pounds, and export availabilities will be somewhat lower than last year's.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SEMI-
BEE CULTURE BRANCH MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

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Vol. XLVIII

No. 10

Tuesday, June 2, 1964

MOST COLONIES IN GOOD SHAPE

It appeared that colonies in most sections of the Country were in pretty good shape and in many instances had made good gains during the past period. Some swarming was reported but was not considered serious at this time. In areas where this problem seemed most serious, development of a good nectar flow helped to divert the restless bees. Swarming was reported to be practically over in California where colonies were in good to excellent condition in all but a few areas of the State. A large number of colonies in California were moved as the orange blossom flow ended in the San Joaquin Valley and in southern California. These colonies were moved to areas where they were used for pollination of alfalfa and melon fields. Colonies in the Plains States built up favorably by working the dandelion bloom. Likewise bees in Michigan, New York and in the New England States showed a good buildup after having worked the fruit bloom.

The new crop outlook was still considered fairly good across the Country. Generally good subsoil moisture conditions prevailed. However, strong winds had depleted topsoil moisture in many areas and good rains would help to improve current flows and develop additional sources. Horsemint yielded rather poorly in southeast Texas and vetch also was yielding poorly in northeast Texas. Yellow clover was beginning to yield in Oklahoma and parts of the Plains States. Dandelions had yielded freely in practically all areas of the Country. Tulip poplar and locust provided good gains for some colonies in the East. A good gallberry crop was reported in northern Florida but tupelo yielded poorly. Buckwheat had made good growth in southern California and could produce a good crop with a little more rain.

There was little market activity on old crop bulk honey. Sales proved limited since offerings were light as supplies continued to diminish. It is not known yet how many large lots were unclaimed from the support program since the final day for redeeming was May 31. In Montana, good quality, white or better clover-alfalfa honey sold in a price range of 13½-14½¢ per pound on old crop supplies. A limited amount of new crop orange honey had been extracted in California with extra white offerings selling at 15½¢ per pound. It was reported that export trading on the West Coast was at a virtual standstill. This was partially due to present light domestic supplies and increased offerings of Mexico and Argentina honey in Europe.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved extremely light with prices nominally steady at 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis for uncleaned and unprocessed stock delivered to receiving points. The market for imported wax held steady under a slow demand in New York City. At this port, crude beeswax at dockside sold at 48½¢ per pound on African stock. Mexico wax realized 53-56¢ and offerings from Chile brought 57-58¢ per pound.

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HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | PRICES & BASES | | | PRICES & BASES |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> |
| CALIFORNIA NORTHERN & CENTRAL | | | NEV. | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| White-Orange (cans returned) | 15¢ del. | | TEXAS | Mixed Flowers | 14¢ del. |
| White-Thistle | 15½¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Manzanita | 14¢ f.o.b. | | NEBR. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 14¢ del. | | KANS. | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | MINN. | White-Clover | 13½¢ del. |
| Extra White-Orange | 15½¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ del. |
| Extra White-Water White-Orange (cans returned) | 15¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ del. |
| White-Orange | 15¢ del. | | | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 14½¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Orange | 14¢ del. | | FLA. | Orange (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| IDAHO White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Orange (drums exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| MONT. Extra White-Clover | 13½-14¢ f.o.b. | | | Gallberry - Palmetto (drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Extra White Clover - Alfalfa | 13 7/8-14½¢ f.o.b. | | LA. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums) | 11½-13¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|--|--------|-----|---------|
| OREG. | Vetch - Fireweed | 16¢ | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 17¢ | 18½¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| | Clover | 14¢ | - | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover Mixed Flowers | 20-21¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|--|---------|------|-----|
| WASH. | Clover - Fireweed | 23¢ | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch | 23¢ | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton - Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 22¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover | - | 25¢ | 32¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | 22½¢ | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| TENN. | Locust | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | - | 45¢ | 45¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
| : | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) | | |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|
| WASH. | Clover - Fireweed | 6.40 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch | 6.40 | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 70¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 5.80 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Clover | - | 6.70 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | - | 10.80 | 90¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------|-------|---------|
| WASH. | Clover - Fireweed | 6.75 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| IDAHO | Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch | 6.75 | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.50 | 40¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Clover | - | 7.25 | - |
| MASS. | Mixed Flowers | - | 8.40 | 45¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 50-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| TENN. | Locust | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | - | 10.80 | 45¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------|------|-----|
| WASH. | Clover - Fireweed | 4.08 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch | 4.08 | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | 25¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 5.00 | 35¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

| CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| WASH. | Clover - Alfalfa | 6.75 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa 24-1-lb. cups | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. cups | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | 7.00 | - |

| SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------|---------|
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa 14-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch 13-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | Sales to | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | :----- | | :----- | |
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS | |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) | |
| <u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u> | | | | | |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. plastic | - | 13.20 | | 79¢ |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | | - |
| | Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | | - |
| | Clover - Vetch 12-2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | | 50-55¢ |
| VT. | Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | | 1.35 |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars | - | - | | 1.00 |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch 5-lb. jars | - | - | | 1.25 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means to delivered to receiving or distribution points.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the period averaged slightly below expected seasonal normals. However, Southern California interior points and desert areas were 2-5 degrees above normal. Sub-freezing minimums were again reported from the northeastern interior, while maximum above 100 degrees were recorded in the warmer parts of the desert area. Light showers fell over most of the State from the Delta area northward at mid-period. Scattered thunder showers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and Sierra regions during the last few days of the period resulted in light to moderately heavy precipitation. However, most parts of the State have received only 50-70% of the amount of precipitation normally expected from July 1 to date.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are in good to excellent condition in all but a few areas of the State. In parts of the northern San Joaquin Valley and in some central coastal locations colonies have dwindled in population and some colonies have died of starvation. If the weather had continued cold, windy, and cloudy many more would have died. However, this condition only affected a relatively small percentage of the State's bees. Swarming is now nearly over. Swarming was heavy on warmer days in some coastal areas during the period, but generally has been considered normal. Considerable movement of colonies took place during the period. As the orange flow in the San Joaquin Valley and in southern California drew to a close many colonies were moved to summer locations. These locations included alfalfa and melon seed pollination areas, mountain areas, irrigated pastures, sage and buckwheat areas in southern California and to out-of-State, including midwest locations. Some colonies were rented during the period for dryland alfalfa seed pollination at \$1.50-2.00 and for cantaloup and mixed melon pollination at \$3.00-4.00 per colony. Bees are securing nectar from alfalfa, black mustard, wild blackberries, eucalyptus, wild peach, trefoil, ladino clover, vetch, sage, lemons, yarrow, buckwheat, tarweed, oranges, irrigated pastures, and miscellaneous wild flowers. Pollen is being collected from alfalfa, mustard, chamise bush, eucalyptus, olives, ice plant, sage, tarweed, and other miscellaneous plants. Honey plants throughout the State are suffering from the lack of moisture. Many plants are in poor condition because of the dry year. Cool, windy weather decreased the ladino clover flow. The orange bloom was normal but is coming to a close. Cold, cloudy weather during the best period of bloom in southern California interfered with the flow. Very strong colonies were reported to have made around 50-pounds of orange honey but the average will be less. Buckwheat has made good growth in most areas of southern California and with a little more rain could produce a good crop. A limited amount of orange honey has been extracted. Quality is variable but considered normal. Color has varied from light amber to extra white and body from light to heavy. Yields so far

have ranged 30-50 pounds, mostly around 30 pounds per colony. Some colonies were removed from orange groves early in order to avoid insecticide damage. Some of these were reported to have missed some of the better nectar flow. The number of producing colonies in the State appears to be slightly below the 5-year average.

Northern and Central California - Retail purchasing has been rather erratic but the total volume moved remains about normal. Industrial movement continues good, in fact exceeding the limited available supply. Bottlers and handlers have adequate or better inventories of clover, some old crop orange, and small amounts of sage. However, total supplies are considerably below normal. Some orange honey is being extracted in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Quite a wide range in production and quality is reported. It is still too early for any reasonably accurate prediction as to yield or production. Export trading is practically at a standstill. Present light supplies are priced out of competition on the world market.

Southern California - Demand by retailers and industrial users improved and bulk handlers reported good honey movement during the period. New crop orange honey is being offered by beekeepers and some small lots have been purchased by bulk handlers. The sage honey flow has begun in southern California but production is spotty because of dry conditions, but is now expected to be greater than earlier anticipated. Trade sources report export movement practically non-existent. Lower honey prices offered by Mexico and Argentina on the world markets has prices United States honey out of these markets and until domestic honey is on a more competitive level no improvement is expected.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of May)

The mesquite nectar flow continued in central Arizona despite the below normal moisture condition. Yields are expected to average fairly good. Some colonies had been moved to alfalfa fields for pollination purposes and one beekeeper received \$5.00 per colony for this service. It was agreed that the alfalfa grower would not use insecticides while the bees are in his fields. The cotton honey flow which usually begins in July is expected to be later than normal.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - May 8-22)

Washington - It was showery and a little cooler than normal in the area west of the Cascades. One producer reported bees to be in good shape and that they were busy working vine maple, raspberries and some wild flowers during favorable periods. It appeared that most old crop honey had cleared out satisfactorily and local packers were expected to be ready for new crop supplies soon. In the Yakima Valley area, temperatures ranged a little below normal on most days. No rain was reported and non-irrigated areas were said to be very dry and the

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usual number of wild flowers were much below par. Run-off from the snow cover in the mountains should start soon. Producers were beginning to move colonies to summer locations but flowering sources were very light at this time. However, there was some dandelion blooming in the Ellenburg area. The alfalfa bloom is still about two weeks away. Clover is also about two weeks away from bloom stage but bees managed to secure a little pollen from locust and cottonwood. Colonies were generally in good shape with fair amounts of new brood but still a few required feeding.

Oregon - Development of honey plants was still hindered by the continued cool and cloudy weather at some points. However, plants were said to be in excellent shape at other points. Crimson clover had started to bloom in the Albany area but weather conditions had not been favorable for maximum yields. Colonies had built up strong in yards where they had ample food on hand. In fact, some swarming had occurred. Very little rainfall fell throughout the State.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 8-22)

Colorado - The weather turned from below normal temperatures to much above throughout the western half of the State. This usually warm weather accelerated colony build up and most of them were very busy collecting pollen and nectar from dandelions and the few desert flowers. Despite the rapid progress during the past period, it was reported that the season is still two weeks late in the extreme western section of the State.

Idaho - The growing season was also reported to be two weeks late in the eastern section of Idaho. In fact below freezing temperatures were reported at some points on May 18. However, the dandelion flow opened up about the middle of May in the upper Snake River Valley. Some colonies were reported to be stronger than usual to date but had less brood.

Utah - Colonies appeared to be in variable condition in the northern section of the State. Some were in good shape in areas where the snow had been removed from the hives back in March.

Nevada - Temperatures averaged near normal over much of the Plateau. Soil moisture and storage water in the northern part of the State averaged near normal. Bees were active and brood rearing increased in all areas but very little swarming occurred. However, it was anticipated that the heavy dandelion and peach brush nectar flow might cause further swarming before the alfalfa flow commences. Pollen sources were abundant and bees stored ample amounts as they worked dandelions, mustard and willow trees. Sweet clover looked good in the northern valleys.

Montana - Badly needed moisture greatly improved conditions throughout the State. The dandelion flow was in progress and some colonies were already beginning to cap some combs. Colonies

appeared to be in excellent shape with some swarming taking place. Demand for old crop honey was rather slow but remaining lots were gradually being sold and supplies are expected to be cleaned up without difficulty.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Generally ideal weather conditions prevailed in this section. However, the good conditions failed to help the honey flow. Good sub-soil moisture conditions prevailed but the topsoil was getting rather dry. Vetch was reported to be in the poorest condition in years and has yielded very little to date. Only the very best colonies are working in the first super and most of these have only 15 to 25 pounds stored. The vetch bloom was already slightly past peak but the flow had not been heavy enough to produce comb honey and it appeared that there will be little if any comb produced by this flow. It was felt that most colonies in this entire northeastern section of State had not fully recuperated from winter losses. In fact, one producer in the Sulphur Springs area reported losing four whole yards of bees to insecticides in vetch fields. Honey sales continued at or a little better than normal but are expected to taper off with the arrival of hot weather. It appeared that commercial users were utilizing more honey in this area providing inquiries were any indication.

Southeast Texas - Lack of ample soil moisture restricted the development of the horsemint and hubam clover flow in the Brazos River valley area. Therefore, it was doubtful that yields would be very high although colonies are in good shape. One source reported a very good demand for queen bees from northern honey producers.

South Texas - Prospects for a good late crop diminished in most areas due to the lack of rainfall during the past few weeks. It was extremely dry in the Corpus Christi area. It was hoped that horsemint might yield a fair surplus at some points. It was also extremely dry in the lower Rio Grande valley area and this combined with insecticide problems caused beekeepers much concern. Extracting had already started and beekeepers appeared to be anxious to cash in on the sales of new crop honey.

Oklahoma - The yellow sweet clover bloom was in progress over most of the State but some sources reported that yields were rather light. It was felt that some rain would be beneficial. Bees were in good condition and continued to gain strength. White clover should begin to bloom shortly and this combined with the yellow clover bloom should provide bees plenty to work.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Iowa - The weather proved rather warm in the western part of the State and there was very little precipitation. Some rain was needed since strong winds had depleted topsoil moisture and the winds

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also hampered bee activity. Bees had managed to obtain lots of pollen and a fairly good amount of nectar from the extra good dandelion bloom. White Dutch clover and also yellow sweet clover were beginning to show a few early blooms and alfalfa had started to bud. It appeared that there would also be a good basswood bloom in the Sioux City area about June 15. Colonies were mostly in good shape and some swarming had occurred. There was very little activity in the bulk honey market but retail movement was good for this time of the year. Supplies of beeswax were about all gone at steady prices. In central Iowa, current conditions looked good as bees experienced a good buildup from the dandelion bloom. Bees in this area are now in the waiting period between the dandelion and clover bloom. Favorable weather conditions had prevailed and if these continue, it should bring the clover bloom out soon. Strong winds interfered with bee activity in northern Iowa during the early days of the period. However, it was felt that colonies were developing normally with the exception of instances where queens had been refused. Showers helped to replenish topsoil moisture in the northeastern section of the State. The dandelion bloom neared an end and more moisture was needed to improve the prospects for a good clover flow.

Kansas - Yellow sweet clover had started to bloom in the southeastern part of the State and colonies were reported to be busy working this source. Strong winds had hindered the bees in their attempts to fully utilize this source. It was very dry at some points and rain was needed to improve and prolong the clover flow. It was reported that the south central area of Kansas had already depleted its supply of wholesale bulk honey.

Missouri - Generally warm and dry weather prevailed in the western part of the State. Bees managed to store a good bit of surplus honey from blackberries and willow and locust trees.

Nebraska - It was also warm and dry in the southeastern portion of Nebraska. This aided a rapid buildup of colony strength but still a few colonies required feeding. Yellow sweet and white lawn clovers had started to bloom. Dandelion had bloomed good in some areas, providing bees ample supplies to buildup. It was felt that most producers had sold all of their old crop honey.

South Dakota - Little or no precipitation fell in the north and south parts of the State during the second week. However, some rain did fall from the Black Hills into the east central parts of the State. Most crops continued to grow at a moderate pace but strong hot winds had reduced topsoil moisture.

North Dakota - It was felt that most areas had adequate soil moisture and that pasture conditions were about 90 percent of normal. However, the dandelion bloom averaged a little below normal and the lilac, plum and apple blooms were nearing

an end. Colonies appeared to be at normal strength and were awaiting the main honey flow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

Illinois - Most colonies appeared to be building up fast in northern Illinois. This was particularly true in apiaries where colonies had received good care. Locust trees were in bloom and bees worked this source freely on favorable days. It was reported that some areas in northern Illinois had fewer honey plants since the acreage of corn and soybeans had been increased. It appeared that there would be a greater number of colonies available for the main honey flow this year since the number of package bees and colonies divided greatly increased. Honey continued to sell good at retail stores.

Michigan - Ample moisture had aided honey plant development in the south and eastern areas of the State. Bees managed to fly on many days during the fruit bloom, obtaining supplies and at the same time creating a good fruit set. It was felt that most colonies were in very good shape but there was some concern as to how they would fare from now until the main honey flow develops. The market for honey was reported to be slightly weaker in the southern part of the State. Prices on beeswax held steady. A good dandelion bloom was in progress on the Upper Peninsula. Wild plum and cherry trees were also in bloom and these sources kept bees very busy. Some rain fell and moisture conditions were considered good.

Minnesota - Above normal rainfall was reported over much of southern Minnesota during the past period, helping to alleviate the drought problem. Consequently, honey plants are in much better condition. A fair amount of nectar was being gathered from dandelions and fruit tree blooms. Colonies were in pretty good shape at some points but in poorer condition at others. Beekeepers were busy making colony divisions and in some instances feeding the weaker colonies in hopes of having them at full strength before the main honey flow begins. On May 21 the temperature climbed to 92 degrees which was an all time high. One year ago a temperature reading of 28 degrees was reported. Honey movement had begun to slow down but this was considered normal for this time of the year. White Dutch clover looked good in some areas and should yield favorably if the weather remains good. In the northwestern section of the State, the spring weather had been too cool for bees to fully utilize the willow bloom. However, the area had received ample moisture and dandelions and fruit trees were beginning to bloom. Bees worked these sources heavily and were expected to build up rapidly and be in good shape from now until the main flow develops. Some colonies had consumed heavy amounts of feed since they were unpacked and are now requiring feed. One beekeeper was still making colony divisions.

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Wisconsin - Unseasonably warm weather continued to prevail in the southern areas of Wisconsin and the fruit tree and dandelion blooms were about done. Black locust had just started to bloom. Colonies continued to build up favorably and some neared swarm stage. Timely rains kept honey plants from drying up in the southwestern sector of the State despite the frequent strong winds that kept removing surface moisture. The dandelion flow was of short duration in this area and many colonies are now low on feed. Honey sales in local stores proved only fair. Very warm temperatures moved into the east central part of the State shortly after the period began. This combined with ample soil moisture caused honey plants to grow profusely. Alfalfa and clovers were reported to be in excellent condition. Fruit trees and dandelions were reported to have bloomed heavily but only for a short period. During this period, bees carried in a good amount of nectar. Colonies had built up to good strength and some may possibly be near swarm strength. Only a few minor flowering sources are now providing working sources. A good honey season appears to be in prospect if soil moisture conditions remain favorable.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

New York - Fruit trees had ceased blooming early this year in the western areas of the State. Colonies had been in strong demand for pollination purposes during this period. Most of them had done real well working the fruit bloom but no swarming was reported. One scale hive gained 22 pounds during the dandelion and fruit bloom. There were very few working sources now available at this time. Honey continued to sell favorably and supplies are expected to clean up with little or no difficulty. Bees were reported in excellent condition in most central New York areas. They had made good gains as they worked the fruit tree blooms and dandelions. Swarming control measures had been necessary at some points during the past two weeks. Sales of honey proved about average in local retail stores. A heavy dandelion and fruit bloom combined with good weather conditions in the northeastern part of the State permitted bees to make a good buildup. Some swarming had already occurred. Extracting colonies had all been supered one round and some yards had progressed so favorably that a second super was necessary. The fruit bloom was over but dandelions continued to bloom heavily and bees were very busy. Honey sales declined but prices held steady. Swarming had already become a problem in the Hudson River valley. Honey plants looked exceptionally well and a good honey crop is anticipated. Some beekeepers were already busy adding new supers.

Vermont - Timely rains had put honey plants into good shape. The fruit and dandelion bloom developed rapidly and disappeared about as fast. One commercial producer reported a gain of about 20 pounds per colony during the past period. Most colonies are in good condition and only a few swarms have been noticed. The honey market was rather

quiet as beekeepers anxiously awaited some indication of the size of the new crop. Actual wholesale sales increased slightly with the seasonal opening of many stands. Gift shops reported retail sales about moderate.

New Hampshire - Colonies built up rapidly as they worked maple and dandelion blooms. Bees were moved into orchards about May 15. This bloom was about over in the southern part of the State and colonies were being shifted into the low brush blueberry areas of east central and southwestern New Hampshire. The retail honey market reportedly held steady.

Massachusetts - The weather continued to be rather dry during the period. Bees were able to work on many warm days and progressed better than expected.

New Jersey - Honey plants developed normally in some areas of the State. However, the shortage of rainfall recently had slowed progress at some points. Normal colonies gather some surplus from the various spring plants and some swarming was reported. The swarming was said to have been due to lack of super room and supercedure cells.

Pennsylvania - Bees were busy working various sources in the eastern part of the State. Supers showed nice gains of good light colored honey. White Dutch clover had started blooming in some lawns. Some swarming occurred and rain was needed soon to promote the clover nectar flow. Dandelions yielded only lightly in the central sector of the State due to the continued cool, cloudy weather conditions. Most colonies were strong but had stored little surplus as yet and swarming had been light. Prospects look good for the approaching main honey flow. Ample rain had kept soil moisture in good shape.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 13-27)

Maryland - In the Cumberland Mountains' area, the past period proved hot and dry. Temperatures reached the 90's on some days and rapidly dried out topsoil moisture. Rain was needed promptly to improve crop prospects.

Virginia - Little or no rain fell in the northern part of the State and moisture is now needed. Fairly good sub-soil moisture prevails but topsoil moisture is short. During the period, locust, tulip poplar and blackberries bloomed and bees did real well working these. Locust and tulip came into bloom at the same time so that bees had more blossoms to work than they could properly take care of. Swarming was a problem at the start of the season but subsided as the honey flow developed. In the southern part of the State, bees made real good gains from tulip poplar and persimmons. Some colonies had already stored nearly a hundred pounds. Prospects looked good for the sourwood flow but rain would be helpful.

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North Carolina - Bees had built up real good in the Davie County area. Some colonies had already managed to store a full super of honey. A couple of good rain showers aided moisture conditions and vetch, ladina clover and persimons were in full bloom. Sweet clover was just beginning to bloom and there were still some tulip poplar blooms available.

Kentucky - The sweet clover bloom had started in western Kentucky but rain was needed to prolong the nectar flow. A protracted dry spell prevailed in the north central section of the State. Yellow sweet clover was in bloom in this area also but will yield very lightly unless it rains soon. The locust bloom ended about May 20 with no surplus but a very good buildup reported. Blackberries and white Dutch clover were also in bloom but yielded very little due to the dry weather. Honey sales proved only fair at all levels.

Tennessee - A fairly good nectar flow had developed from vetch and white clover in parts of western Tennessee. However, rain was needed to prolong this flow. The tulip poplar flow was short but provided a good grade of honey. It was hot and dry in the southeastern part of the State but bees made fair gains as they worked vetch and clovers.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 13-27)

Georgia - Bees in the northern part of the State were in good condition and busy working clovers and tulip poplar. In the central section, they worked mostly mixed flowers and a few gallberry, tulip poplar and berry blossoms. In south

Georgia, the gallberry flow was about over. It was reported that palmetto was so badly blighted that it probably would yield very little nectar when it begins to bloom. Most bees are rather inactive at this time but practically no feeding was necessary. Extracting of the gallberry crop is just beginning and the yield will probably be shorter than last year. Chunk comb will be very scarce since the gallberry flow ended before the sections could be completely filled.

Florida - Rain was needed in some areas of central Florida. However, production had been a little above normal but quality was darker than average. Colonies were in good strength in northern Florida and were reported to have produced a good crop of gallberry honey. Conditions appeared good for the saw palmetto honey flow and good yields are expected. One producer in the area west of Tallahassee reported that the tupelo crop would amount to only about 1/4 of normal. Heavy rains fell on numerous occasions when the tupelo bloom was at a peak. Some beekeepers did not extract any tupelo honey this year.

Mississippi - It was hot and dry in the Jackson area and the dry weather slowed down the honey flow in this area. The clover and vetch bloom was spotted and some colonies actually lost weight during the period. Some new crop honey had been extracted and this found a good demand.

Louisiana - Fair weather conditions kept clover looking good in the southeastern section. However, clovers had yielded very little to date. In the central part of the State, rain was needed to revive honey plants. It was expected that the total honey crop will be below normal in this area since some colonies failed to store much surplus.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market dull. Arrivals 30,240 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand light. Market about steady. Arrivals 80,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 17-18 |
| Light Amber | 16-17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 17,560 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 40,968 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover - Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-5.95 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. Sweet Clover 550, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 10-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by boat Italy 10 cases, Germany 282 cases, Mexico 50 tins and 40 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST Extra White Clover

carlots 60-lb. tins & drums del N.Y. 17-17½
Ex Warehouse 18-18½

MEXICO 60-lb. tins carlots del. N.Y. 17
drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½

S.DAKOTA White Clover drums carlots del. N.Y. 17

MIDWEST Bakers Honey Light Amber Clover 60-lb. tins carlots Ex Warehouse 18-18½

FLA. Light Amber drums carlots del. N.Y. 15½
Processed trucklots 16½

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Midwest Spread: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 4.60 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| New York Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |
| IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber- | |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by boat bags- Haiti 37, Brazil 184, Argentina 250, Chile 466, Dom. Rep. 50, Mexico 72 and Turkey 511; blks.-Fr. Somaliland 380, West Africa 138 and Sudan 133 pks.

EX DOCK - Crude

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Africa | 48½ |
| Mexico | 53-56 |
| Brazil | 56-58 |
| Chile | 57-58 |
| Central America | 54-55 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow to fair. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 24,800 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 19½ |
| Light Amber | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.25 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.05-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.00-7.60 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 13.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40-4.00 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 13.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.90-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.80 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.45 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 4,180 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck

Central California 450 cans, Intermountain States 560 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

Mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair for Extracted, moderate for Creamed. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 10

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Belgium | 75,094 |
| Bermuda | 2,700 |
| Egypt | 3,090 |
| France | 59,799 |
| French West Indies | 3,880 |
| Hong Kong | 3,000 |
| Japan | 98,630 |
| Leeward & Windward Islands | 2,840 |
| Malaysa | 9,386 |
| Netherlands | 44,040 |
| Norway | 2,655 |
| Switzerland | 57,492 |
| United Kingdom | 46,805 |
| West Germany | 150,974 |
| TOTAL | 560,385 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 114,224 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|----------------|
| Argentina | 66,155 |
| Australia | 1,080 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 6,233 |
| Dominican Republic | 21,507 |
| Greece | 4,800 |
| Guatemala | 11,200 |
| Ireland | 420 |
| Italy | 518 |
| Mexico | 6,605 |
| Poland | 3,601 |
| United Kingdom | 528 |
| West Germany | 2,574 |
| TOTAL | 125,221 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 21,347 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH 1964 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Angola | 44,636 |
| Brazil | 81,812 |
| Chile | 55,294 |
| Dominican Republic | 51,407 |
| Egypt | 50,705 |
| Ethiopia | 36,282 |
| France | 4,409 |
| Guatemala | 26,545 |
| Haiti | 2,785 |
| Mexico | 60,635 |
| Morocco | 10,492 |
| Salvador | 6,095 |
| Sudan | 22,455 |
| Tanganyika | 37,647 |
| Turkey | 44,092 |
| TOTAL | 535,291 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 259,648 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Honey Market News

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SEMI-MONTHLY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 11

Tuesday, June 16, 1964

CLOVERS BEGINNING TO BLOOM

Clover, the heavy producing honey plant, was beginning to come into bloom in most areas of the important Midwestern section of the Country. However, the flow will probably not be fully underway in this section for about two more weeks, weather permitting. Cool, windy and dry weather conditions hindered normal development of this crop in some State. There was plenty of soil moisture available in some States but a deficiency in others. Scattered thunderstorms alleviated the shortage of topsoil moisture in some areas. Prospects for a good honey flow in the Midwest now depend upon the weather during the next few weeks. Some areas will require rain in order to prolong the clover flow while others now need warm and dry weather. In Arizona, the mesquite honey flow had ended after having lasted longer than usual but yields were not greater. California bees were being moved from orange locations to sage, seed alfalfa, manzanita and buckwheat locations. Buckwheat was reported to be yielding well there and sage continued to bloom. Vetch had quit blooming in Texas and prospects looked fair for horsemint. Some areas of Tennessee reported prospects favorable for a good sourwood honey flow.

Colonies in the northern half of the Country appeared to be in reasonably good condition and should be able to fully utilize the main nectar flow as soon as it develops. Swarming had been a problem in a few areas but was not considered serious overall. Some colonies in this part of the Country had very little surplus stores on hand due to the lag between flows. However, many of these colonies had done very well when they worked the dandelion and fruit blossoms. The recent cool, rainy weather in California set-back colonies in the central and northern areas of the State. Arizona colonies were expected to be strong for the approaching cotton nectar flow. Some Georgia bees will soon require feeding in order to prevent starvation.

Sales of old crop bulk honey proved limited since most supplies have already cleared producers hands. It appears that there will probably be no honey left unclaimed from the 1963 price support program. Extracting of the new crop honey continued to increase as flows ended in more and more areas. Newly extracted sage and orange blossom honey in California showed good quality. Good white sage sold at 15¢ per pound while white to water white orange brought 16¢. Florida orange and mixed flower blend realized 14¢ per pound in drums.

There was little or no activity in the domestic beeswax market. Scattered sales ranged mostly in a 42-44¢ per pound range on a trading basis for uncleaned and unprocessed stock delivered to receiving points. In New York City, imported wax sold slowly. At this port, crude beeswax at dockside sold at 49¢ per pound on African offerings. Chile wax drew 54-56¢ and Brazilian stock realized 55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | : PRICES & BASES : | | | | : PRICES & BASES : | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | IDAHO White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | |
| | White-Sage | 15¢ del. | | | White-Clover (drums) | 15¢ del. | |
| | White-Water White-Sage | 16¢ del. | | TEXAS Brush | | | |
| | White-Water White-Orange | 16¢ del. | | S.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | |
| | Extra White-Water White-Orange | 16¢ del. | | | (cans or drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. | |
| | White-Orange | 14-15¢ del. | | IOWA Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | | | |
| | White-Extra Light Amber-Orange | 15 3/4¢ del. | | | White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. | |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | | NEBR. White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | KANS. Clover - Alfalfa | | | |
| | Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | | WIS. Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums) | | | |
| | (small lot) | 13¢ del. | | | White-Clover (drums exchanged) | 14¢ del. | |
| | Extra Light Amber-Manzanita (small lot) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) | | | |
| COLO. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | | | | ILL. White-Clover | | | |
| MONT. White-Clover (drums) | | | | | | 14½-15¢ del. | |
| | | | | FLA. Orange - Mixed Flowers (drums) | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | |
| OKLA. | Clover | 19¢ | - | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ | - | 16¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 16-18¢ | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | 17½¢ | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 20-21¢ | - | - |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| S.DAK. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | 25-26¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| KANS. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 24-29¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | 20-25¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 20¢ | 22¢ | 25¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 22½¢ | - | - |
| | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | 23¢ | - | 28-30¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 22¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 11

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.60 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | Brush | - | 7.00 | - |
| ARK. | White-Vetch | - | 6.20 | 73¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 6.50 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.50 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| KANS. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.20 | 72¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.50 | - | 59¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.50 | 5.80 | 59¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 5.80 | 6.25 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | 7.44 | - | 79-89¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 6.75 | 69-75¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.90 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | Brush | - | 7.50 | - |
| ARK. | White-Vetch | - | 7.68 | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| KANS. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.25-6.50 | 35-43¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | 33¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 6.00 | 6.30 | 33-35¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| | Clover | 6.25 | 7.25 | 35-39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | 7.44 | - | 39-45¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80-8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25 | 40¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.50 | 39-43¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| S.DAK. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.00-7.25 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | Brush | - | 4.20 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | 19¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 3.40 | 3.70 | 21¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 3.85 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | 4.65 | - | 27-29¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.00 | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | : | Sales to | | |
| : | : | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--------|------|------|-----|
| TEXAS | Clover | 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| WIS. | White Clover | | 6.60 | - | - |
| VT. | Clover | | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | | - | 7.00 | - |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----------|-------|------|--------|
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 13-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 14-oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | - |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------------------|------|------|-----|
| VT. | Clover | 12-12-oz. plastic | 5.40 | 6.70 | 79¢ |
|-----|--------|-------------------|------|------|-----|

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|----------------|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | Clover | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.90 | 5.05 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 12-12-oz. jars | 3.50 | - | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Although mean temperatures ranged near normal early in the period, a storm system at mid-period resulted in cooler weather and below normal readings over most of the State. The winter type storm brought rain to much of the State. Precipitation amounts varied widely, with heaviest amounts in the northern half of the State, especially in the Sierras region. Rainfall amounts varied from a trace to over 2 inches. The snow level lowered to 5,000 feet, but soon melted except at the higher elevations. At the close of the period, temperatures again returned to near seasonal normals as the storm system passed. However, scattered thundershowers continued to be reported in the mountains.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - The recent unseasonal weather caused northern and central California bees a setback. Hardest hit were colonies that had recently had surplus honey taken and were short on stores. Rain and cold weather prevented normal flight activity and caused a considerable reduction in stores, some loss of bees, and the need for some feeding. In the southern San Joaquin Valley and in southern California colonies generally are in good to excellent condition. Swarming has been normal in most areas, but is now generally light. Considerable movement of bees took place during the past two weeks. Bees were moved from orange flows to sage locations, seed alfalfa and melon fields, to high elevation manzanita ranges, safflower, buckwheat, and to other similar locations as well as to out-of-state locations. Bees were rented for alfalfa seed pollination at \$2.00-5.00 per colony and for melon pollination at \$3.50-4.00 per colony. Bees are working alfalfa, clover, trefoil, eucalyptus, green manzanita, coffeeberry, Yerba Santa, poison oak, bear clover, safflower, sage, buckwheat, blackberries, ice plant, yarrow, mustard, and miscellaneous weeds and wild flower for nectar, and many of these for pollen. Some pollen is also being secured from oaks and melons. Honey plants are scarce in the dryland areas account lack of rainfall. Most plants are drying up fast. However, the recent rain will benefit many dryland plants. Buckeye is blooming and must be avoided in many areas. Sage is still blooming in southern California and the buckwheat is yielding well now. It is doubtful that the buckwheat will produce very long due to the dryness during the spring months. Surplus honey yields reported during the period ranged 15-30 pounds on orange, mostly around 30 pounds; 10 pounds on sage; and 20 pounds on manzanita. Quality is generally considered normal. New crop orange color is reported to range from light amber to water white, with the overall average probably a low white. The number of producing colonies in the various localities were generally reported close to the 5-year average.

Northern and Central California - Colony stores decreased steadily during the recent bad weather, especially where surplus honey had been removed. If recent adverse weather conditions should continue

considerable feeding will be necessary. Trading through retail outlets continued good although movement has fallen off slightly. Industrial demand continues good for the limited offerings. A shortage of darker and poorer quality honeys exists. A light amount of Central California orange honey is being extracted. Export trading continues inactive with very little hope of recovery until new crop light amber honey is available. Some small lots of new crop orange, eucalyptus, and manzanita honey were purchased by local bottlers and handlers. Flavors were reported mild and quality white variable.

Southern California - Demand by retailers and industrial users was generally moderate. Bulk handlers reported domestic movement slowing a little. Beekeepers are offering more small lots of new crop orange and sage honey, but purchases by handlers have been limited. New crop sage honey is generally excellent in quality, but limited in quantity. New crop orange honey is reported to be generally good quality but with a small percentage of premium grades, running mostly to low white. There is very little export movement, but it is felt that export activity will improve when new crop light amber honey is available.

ARIZONA: (First half of June)

The mesquite honey flow was about over and producers were moving bees from this source to alfalfa and cotton locations. Extracting of the mesquite honey crop was in progress and it appeared that yields would average a little below normal but this varied from yard to yard. This flow was said to have been of a longer duration than normally but never was real heavy. Some colonies were weak as they entered this flow and no doubt would have gathered more nectar had they been strong. The cotton crop looked good as it continued to respond to the warm temperatures.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Washington - Cool, damp weather continued in the area west of the Cascades and this naturally hampered bee activities. East of the Cascades most areas received some precipitation. However, some areas still needed additional moisture while others received excessive moisture from the heavy showers. The runoff from the high areas started during the past week in the Yakima Valley areas but no flooding had been reported. Bees in this section of the State were said to be in good shape despite the cold spring weather that had restricted their working sources. Some light colonies had required feeding since there were very few floral sources available during the period. Alfalfa and some clover had just started to bloom in the Yakima Valley.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout the State on most days. Frost occurred in the Willamette Valley on some days and on a

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couple of days at some points in the Hood River Valley. Little or no precipitation was reported at many points and moisture was needed to improve conditions of honey plants.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Colorado - Hot weather prevailed in most areas at the beginning of the period causing alfalfa and clover to come into bloom quickly. Some colonies were at full strength and ready to take advantage of this flow. However, swarming had been a problem at some points, while colonies in a few areas were not fully developed. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed at some points while not so good at others. One area reported 50 percent less irrigation water available than for the same period in a normal year. Cool damp weather hindered colony activity as the period ended and kept bees from utilizing the alfalfa and clover bloom. Some alfalfa fields were cut earlier.

Utah - Heavy rains were reported in the northern part of the State as the period ended. This caused optimism among beekeepers since there had been a need for additional soil moisture. Bees had built up favorably and should be ready to work flowering sources as soon as they become available.

Montana - Recent rain improved crop prospects in many areas of the State. However, some areas will be needing additional rain shortly.

Wyoming - Bees obtained a fair amount of nectar from dandelion and various wild flowers in the northeastern section of the State. Package bees still required feeding in some yards. Alfalfa should start blooming in this area in a few days. It appeared that there would be very little sweet clover available for colonies in this part of the State this year. Frequent showers helped maintain soil moisture conditions at most points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Northeast Texas - Several good rains fell in the western portion of this section of the State, keeping soil moisture up to par. Extremely high temperatures prevailed on many days. The vetch bloom had ended and beekeepers were busy harvesting the crop from this source. It appeared that stronger colonies managed to secure about a half super of surplus while weaker colonies stored none. However, many of the weaker colonies continued to strengthen and should be in fair shape for the cotton bloom. The cotton crop looked good as the period ended. White and yellow clover bloomed on wasteland areas and bees managed to gather some nectar from these sources. Marigold was also blooming at some points but was not as abundant as in previous years. In fact, some colonies gathered only enough from this source to discolor the small amount of vetch honey that they had previously stored. Honey sales were considered fair. It was estimated that there would be a big shortage of comb honey in this part of the State.

South Texas - Dryland honey plants received badly needed moisture and should yield a fairly good crop of honey. Horsemint prospects were considered fairly good in most areas. Beekeepers were concerned about the spray poison being used on lower Rio Grande Valley cotton fields. This spray is used to defoliate the cotton plants. In the Matagorda county area, colonies did fairly well in some spots as they worked horsemint. Cotton was expected to begin blooming in a few days in this area.

Arkansas - Soil moisture conditions appeared to be fairly good in the northeastern section and honey plants yielded favorably in some areas. Bees made fairly good gains as they worked the various flows.

Oklahoma - Parts of southern Oklahoma received good amounts of rain during the period. The main nectar flow was in progress as clovers, vetch and alfalfa plants were in bloom. One producer estimated that good yields would develop from these sources providing additional rain falls within the next two weeks. It was anticipated that very little additional swarming would occur this season. Most colonies in southwestern Oklahoma were in good condition and were busy working a good white clover nectar flow. Good moisture conditions prevailed in this part of the State but the weather was too hot and windy for maximum flows.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - May 23-June 9)

Iowa - Clovers were in bloom in the western areas of the State but cool strong winds kept this flow from developing very fast. Very little swarming had occurred and most colonies were considered to be in good shape. Some areas received some rainfall on the last day of the period but more would prove beneficial. There was a fairly good retail demand for honey in this section of the State. Sweet clover had also started blooming in other areas of the State and bees were busy storing the new crop honey. Rain was needed to promote yields in the northern part of the State since strong winds had depleted topsoil moisture. Parts of eastern Iowa received light amounts of rainfall toward the end of the period. The dandelion flow proved fairly good at some points, giving colonies enough supplies to build up.

Missouri - Colonies in the western part of Missouri were strong but little or no swarming had been reported. Clovers began to bloom as the period began but cool rainy weather had kept colonies from working these sources freely.

Kansas - Yellow sweet clover was in bloom in most areas of the State. Abnormally cool weather reduced the nectar flow from this source in many parts of the State. Only light amounts of rain fell. The last two days of the period proved much warmer and bees managed to store some surplus honey which was reported to be light color and of good flavor. Most colonies were thought to have fairly

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good populations of bees but little or no surplus stores on hand. It was estimated that the yellow clover bloom was already about 30 percent complete but the white clover blossoms were just beginning to open. Soil moisture was fairly good in most areas but additional rains would be beneficial.

Nebraska - It was extremely warm at the beginning of the period and then the weather took a complete reverse and frost occurred at some points. Some rain fell late in the period and greatly improved conditions at some points. Sweet clovers were in bloom but warm sunny weather was needed to promote the flow from this source. The cool weather made it necessary for some producers to continue feeding of their colonies. It was anticipated that most colonies would be able to gather a good crop of honey if the weather permits.

South Dakota - Bees made good gains from dandelion in most areas. Sweet clover and white Dutch clover were reported to be in short supply this year. Very dry topsoil conditions were reported in the eastern part of the State but conditions were better in the western half. The honey market held firm.

North Dakota - Colony strength averaged about normal in the southeastern part of the State. However, honey plants were estimated to be at about 70% of normal. Frost occurred on May 30 killing some plants and damaging sweet clover. Recent good rains greatly improved condition of honey plants in many parts of western North Dakota. Colonies fared well as they secured a good nectar flow from mustard and a few other sources.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

Illinois - Dry weather appeared to be slowing the clover flow in northern Illinois since scale colonies gained only a few pounds each day. Bees worked alsike in areas where it was available. Farmers had cut the legumes early in some areas due to the dry weather. Therefore, the crop outlook appears less promising in this part of the State.

Indiana - Cool, cloudy weather hampered bee activity during much of the past two weeks. Some sections of the State needed rain while others received some precipitation and were in better shape. Honey plants were considered less plentiful since some hay fields had been stunted by dry weather. The weather turned much warmer on June 8 and the honey flow increased measurably. Most colonies were in good shape and should be able to store a good crop of honey.

Ohio - Clovers were in full bloom in the west central part of the State. Plenty of soil moisture was available but the weather had been too cool for maximum nectar secretion. Colonies in most yards were strong and some swarming was reported. They had built up by working the recent good dandelion

and fruit tree bloom and some colonies had actually stored a little surplus honey. Locust trees had yielded some nectar in a few areas. Poor weather conditions slowed bee progress in the south and central areas of the State. Swarming had not been a serious problem to date.

Michigan - The clover bloom had started in the southern half of the State but it was feared that a yield would be limited unless it rains soon. Bees had started to work this source and most of them were strong and should do well providing the flow extends long enough. There had been a dearth of nectar during the latter part of May. On the Upper Peninsula, frost occurred on 5 nights during the past period. However, bees had been able to secure some stores from scatterings of dandelion blooms.

Minnesota - A light honey flow was in progress from raspberry and blackberry in the southeastern part of the State. Wild mustard provided some pollen and dandelion provided a limited amount of nectar. These sources proved enough to keep bees in fair brood rearing condition. Some precipitation occurred during the first few days but most of it had been depleted by high winds and temperatures. A few scattered thunderstorms dumped rain in a few areas on the last few days of the period. In general, it appeared that bees were in pretty good condition with practically no signs of swarm impulse. Two queen colonies were in good condition and queen acceptance had been good due to the high quality of queens shipped in from the south. Also the absence of noseema had aided their progress. Supering had been started since it was anticipated that the honey flow would begin shortly. White Dutch and yellow sweet clover was just beginning to bloom in some of the areas of southern Minnesota. Some farmers were already mowing the first crop of alfalfa for hay. Basswood was about ready to bloom and appeared to be preparing for a heavy bloom. It was felt that some colonies were a little below par but will probably be up to strength by the time the main honey flow actually begins. Recent showers had aided conditions of most honey plants but additional rain would be helpful. The northern portion of the State was reported to have received good amounts of rainfall during the past two weeks. Warmer weather would aid the honey crop and colonies in all areas of the State.

Wisconsin - Colonies in southern Wisconsin were in good shape in most areas and some swarming had occurred. The clover honey flow was just beginning and bees worked this source furiously in the last few days of the period in some areas. Parts of this section of the State received some light rain but most all areas could use additional moisture. Wild raspberries provided some supplies at a few points. Warmer weather was needed to increase the clover nectar flow. Bees had reached top strength in the western part of the State and were awaiting the main honey flow. Basswood was loaded with buds and is expected to bloom heavily if weather proves favorable. Clovers were about ready to bloom but rain was needed to revive this

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nectar source. Alfalfa, yellow sweet clover and alsike were currently in bloom in the east central section of the State but produced very little nectar due to the continued cool, dry weather. The shortage of moisture had become acute following the substantial rains that fell in May. Haying operations had been started and as a result farmers were cutting much of the available bee pasture. Basswood was heavily budded and should provide a source of honey soon. Most colonies were strong but very few swarm indications had been noticed. A few colonies had required feeding due to the continued cool weather. Black locust bloomed heavily but yielded lightly due to the unfavorable weather. Bottled honey continued to sell good in this part of the State at steady prices. Producers who had held on to large lots of bulk honey were beginning to move these into the hands of packers. Most beekeepers in this part of the State were optimistic about new crop prospects.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

New York - Crop prospects looked promising in the western part of the State. Plenty of moisture was available and honey plants looked good. Colonies were in good shape and little swarming had been noticed. One scale hive showed a gain of 20 pounds during the month of May. Rain and cloudy weather hindered bee activity in the central section of the State. Most colonies remained in good condition and some swarming was observed. A light frost occurred on June 4 at some points and damaged a few plants. Clover had started to bloom in some spots. Locust bloomed heavily in some areas but cool, rainy weather kept bees from fully utilizing this flow. Warm, sunny weather was needed to promote the nectar flow in the northeastern part of the State. The white clover bloom had started but it had been too cold and wet for bees to do much work. Some swarming had been reported. Retail honey sales were considered fair in this section of the State. In the lower Hudson Valley area, very dry weather prevailed and honey plants needed moisture. Colonies were strong and it was feared that much swarming would occur unless conditions changed. Locust bloomed real heavy recently but the bloom did not last long due to high winds. Yellow sweet clover and some Dutch clover had started to bloom. However, cool, windy weather had kept bee flights at a minimum. Colonies were ready for a good honey flow and the crop prospects depended upon future weather conditions.

Vermont - The northern part of the State had received sufficient rains but most areas of central and southern Vermont were extremely dry. Cool weather prevailed on most days during the past period when the locust bloom was very heavy. Most honey plants appeared to be in fairly good condition but clovers were rather scarce. Demand improved for honey at wholesale and retail levels and very little was still being held by producers.

New Hampshire - Drought conditions prevailed over much of the State during the period. However, on June 7 a light rain partially broke the drought but more rain was needed to induce honey plants to produce nectar freely. Golden rocket was in bloom and the blueberry bloom was about over. Some colonies made good gains from the blueberry and apple blossom flows. Swarming had occurred in some apiaries.

Pennsylvania - White Dutch clover was in bloom in the eastern areas and good rains aided this source of nectar flow near the middle of the period. Colonies were gathering heavy amounts of nectar at some points. One producer reported that he had added more supers this year than he had in years and many of these supers were already full of new crop honey. There was a good demand for honey in retail stores and at roadside stands. A good honey flow was in progress in the central section of the State but rain was needed to promote the development

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Maryland - A reasonably good tulip tree honey flow was coming to an end in the Blue Ridge mountain section. Colonies secured enough to winter on and some surplus. Clover had just started to yield nectar and it appeared that colonies may possibly gather some surplus if the recent dry weather does not restrict the flow too seriously. Colonies were in good shape and ready to work any flow that materializes.

Virginia - Many sections of the State needed rain to promote various nectar flows. Some areas received moisture from scattered thundershowers during the last few days of the period. The northern part of the State experienced extremely warm, dry weather and this unquestionably slowed the nectar flow from some plants.

Kentucky - Clovers and basswood were in bloom in some areas of north central Kentucky. However, continued cool, dry and windy weather hindered prospects for a good honey flow on many days. One area received damage from a hailstorm on June 2. The hail actually beat blossoms off the basswood trees. Honey sales were considered about average at retail stores but one source reported good sales at his roadside stand.

Tennessee - Dry weather continued to affect the honey crop in the western part of the State. The tulip poplar crop amounted to only about one third of normal. Sourwood had started to bloom and colonies were strong and ready to take advantage of this flow. Clover was also in bloom but the lack of moisture restricted the flow from this source. Bees did real well as they worked white Dutch clover in the eastern part of the State. Prospects appeared good for a favorable sourwood nectar flow this season.

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SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Georgia - The gallberry flow had ended and palmetto was expected to yield little or no nectar since most plants were blighted due to the recent adverse weather conditions. Some colonies had some unfilled combs in their hives but no sources to work in order to complete this operation. Some producers had begun to extract the new crop honey and yields were estimated to be only 30% of normal. The short crop was attributed to the failure of ti ti and other spring honey yielding plants. Demand for comb honey far exceeded available supplies and it appeared that there would be very little honey left in producers hands by the first of September. Some beekeepers were beginning to move their colonies to south Georgia and northern Florida for the partridge pea flow.

Florida - Some sections of the State received excessive amounts of rain while others were extremely dry. It was very dry in the northwestern part of the State and this had cut the total honey crop by about one-third. One producer reported that he had not started extracting since there was a considerable amount of unripened honey in the hives.

Louisiana - The main honey flow was on an off in the Baton Rouge section due to the north winds which stopped secretion. Soil moisture was below par since no rain had fallen during the past few weeks. Vervain and bitterweed were in bloom but the clover bloom was about over. The total crop yield appeared to be a little below average. Despite the poor weather conditions, colonies managed to maintain weight during the past two weeks.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand light. Market dull. Arrivals 30,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk honey slow, market slightly weaker. Demand for bottled honey moderate, market steady. Arrivals 75,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 19,909 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 52,052 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.38 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better -

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.50-3.65

12, 8-oz. cups 2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.65

12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 11

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.90-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.
Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet
Clover 265.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-oz. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread 4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread 5.80

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-
12, 12-oz. jars 3.15
24, 12-oz. jars 6.90
24, 10-oz. jars 6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.00
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market slightly weaker.

Arrivals by boat bags - Chile 293, Dom. Rep.
652, Salvador 23, Brazil 240 and French
Somaliland 381 blks.

EX DOCK - Crude

Africa 49
Mexico few 56
Brazil 55
Chile 54-56
Haiti 51
Venezuela

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand moderate. Market
steady. Arrivals by boat - cases England 28,
France 4, Ireland 10, New Zealand 45, Mexico 12
drums and 695 tins.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to
packers, chains, bakers and other large users
including retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST Extra White Clover

Carlots 60-lb. tins & drums del N.Y. 17-17½
Ex Warehouse 18-18½

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17
drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½

SO. DAKOTA White Clover drums carlots 17

MIDWEST Bakers Honey- Light Amber Clover
60-lb. tins joblots Ex Warehouse 18-18½

FLORIDA Light Amber drums carlots del N.Y. 15½
Trucklots processed 16½

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and
brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85
6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars 8.10
8, 3-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins 8.35
24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. jars 7.45
4, 5-lb. jars 5.55
12, 2-lb. jars 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15
24, 1-lb. jars 7.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
24, 5-oz. jars 3.15
CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-
12, 10-oz. 3.15

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals
by rail and truck domestic 46,344 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 19½
Light Amber 18½

6, 2-lb. jars 3.25
6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins 13.00
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 13.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.45

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
by truck mostly Midwestern 30,904 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 11

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck Southern California 250 cans and Central California 150 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

Mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17-20½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 11

1963 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Quantity Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Amount Under Purchase Agreement
As of April 30, 1964

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Florida | 20 | 756,250 | 97,012 | 417,450 | 53,724 | - | - |
| Georgia | 2 | 39,325 | 4,710 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 6 | 285,615 | 34,177 | 27,500 | 3,300 | - | - |
| Kansas | 5 | 223,245 | 28,799 | 65,340 | 8,429 | - | - |
| Minnesota | 3 | 79,405 | 9,788 | 79,405 | 9,788 | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 40,000 |
| Montana | 3 | 265,540 | 31,865 | 253,770 | 30,452 | - | - |
| Nebraska | 3 | 96,800 | 12,487 | 96,800 | 12,487 | - | - |
| North Dakota | 1 | 3,795 | 490 | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 1 | 15,400 | 1,848 | 5,500 | 660 | - | - |
| South Dakota | 7 | 752,972 | 97,133 | 623,976 | 80,493 | - | - |
| Texas | 7 | 139,755 | 17,953 | 27,225 | 3,497 | - | - |
| Washington | 2 | 181,500 | 21,780 | 181,500 | 21,780 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 4 | 304,920 | 36,590 | 146,410 | 17,569 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 64 | 3,144,522 | 394,632 | 1,924,876 | 242,179 | 1 | 40,000 |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of April 30, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| 1963 | 94 | 3,401,515 | 421,723 | 771,355 | 95,325 | 5 | 335,214 |
| 1962 | 105 | 4,181,870 | 513,795 | 2,030,031 | 254,850 | 23 | 7,198,240 |
| 1961 | 32 | 1,055,175 | 99,536 | 499,675 | 48,330 | - | - |
| 1960 | 42 | 1,306,745 | 111,804 | 241,121 | 20,538 | 5 | 43,220 |

USDA BEES GO ON DISPLAY AT SMITHSONIAN

U. S. Department of Agriculture entomologists recently installed two hives of bees in the Smithsonian Institution's new Museum of History and Technology, across the Mall from USDA headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The bees were moved at night from the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

The bees brought to the Smithsonian are representative of bee-breeding research conducted by ARS entomologists to produce high producing, disease-resistant hybrid bees-- that are adapted to different regions or systems of hive management.

The colonies are housed in clear plastic hives in an alcove adjacent to the Hall of Farm Machinery on the first floor of the Museum.

An opening and passageway were designed and built into the wall of the \$36 million structure to permit the bees to enter and leave the completely air-conditioned Museum. A plastic runway leads from the passageway to each hive. The modernistic plastic and polished aluminum hives are marked with dye. The queens belonging to each colony are similarly marked so that visitors can relate each queen bee to her respective hive.

Apiary equipment and other beekeeping exhibit material also will be included in the display.

GREAT BRITIAN - NEW PRICES FOR HONEY

According to the June 6 issue of the London PUBLIC LEDGER, the following market prices now prevail on new crop honey:

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Australian offerings - | extra light amber | 132s 6d |
| | light amber | 127s 6d |
| | medium amber | 120s |

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Argentina offerings - | light amber | 122s 6d |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|

All prices are c.i.f. London

1s (shelling) = .14¢ in U.S. Currency.

1d (pence) = .01¢ in U.S. Currency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 12

Thursday, July 2, 1964

MAIN NECTAR FLOW UNDERWAY IN MIDWEST

Alfalfa and most types of clovers showed blooms in increasing numbers in the heavy honey producing Midwest. This was the beginning of the main honey flow in this part of the Country. Prospects for a good crop from these sources appeared to vary from State to State and from area to area within each State. However, overall prospects were thought to be fairly good at this time. Some States experienced cool, windy and rainy weather early in the period and this slowed bee activity and development of the nectar flow. Parts of South Dakota badly needed rain while much of North Dakota reported real good soil moisture conditions.

Clover, alfalfa and vetch yielded increasing amounts of nectar in the Pacific Northwest as warmer weather moved into that area during the second week. Cool, rainy weather hindered the crop progress in Utah and Idaho. In Montana, needed rainfall aided clovers and alfalfa which were just beginning to bloom. Crop prospects were considered poor in southwestern Colorado due to lack of moisture. In contrast, the northwestern part of Colorado needed hot dry weather. Reasonably good moisture conditions prevailed in Wyoming and the clover and alfalfa flow was underway. Mesquite had quit blooming in Arizona after having yielded rather light amounts of nectar. Hot weather and high humidity aided the alfalfa flow in Arizona and cotton was also beginning to yield in this State. Mesquite was blooming for the second time in south Texas but the horsemint flow was about over. Clovers yielded variable amounts of nectar in the East Central and North Central States and in the Northeast. Most of these areas could use additional rain to promote the honey flow. Basswood prospects looked good in Minnesota and New York. Sourwood was beginning to yield in the Smoky Mountains and a good crop was expected from this source.

Condition of colonies was considered generally good across the Country. Some bees showed much improvement late in the period as warmer weather prevailed in their areas, permitting them to work available flowering sources. Swarming occurred at some points but did not appear to be a serious problem as a whole. Bees are expected to gather a good crop of honey across the northern half of the Country if the flow fully develops.

Extracting of the new crop gained momentum in some of the warmer areas but still was rather light overall. Sales of new crop honey were not considered heavy during the period. In Florida, new crop tupelo brought 24¢ per pound. In California, best quality orange honey realized 16-16½¢ and sage sold at 16¢. California light amber alfalfa brought 12¢ per pound. Sales of old crop bulk honey proved light with prices generally unchanged.

Practically no market activity was reported on domestic beeswax. Offerings proved light and prices continued mostly in a 40-42¢ per pound range on a cash basis for uncleaned and unprocessed wax delivered to receiving points. In New York City, imported crude beeswax at dockside sold at 48-49½¢ per pound on African stock. Wax from Chile brought 54-56¢ and Mexican supplies realized 53-54¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| : PRICES & BASES : | | | : PRICES & BASES : | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| : | : | : | : | : | : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | | |
| Extra White-Water | White-Orange | 16¢ del. | FLA. | Light Amber-Orange-Gallberry- | |
| Extra White-Orange | | 15½-16¢ del. | | Palmetto (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Orange | | 15-15½¢ del. | | Tupelo-Gallberry (drums) | 16¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra White-Water | White-Sage | 16¢ del. | | Tupelo (drums) | 24¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra White-Sage | | 16¢ del. | | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 11½-12¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Sage | | 15½¢ del. | | Tupelo | 22¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Avocado | | 12¢ del. | | Amber-Palmetto (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | | 12½-13¢ del. | LA. | White-Clover-Vetch (drums) | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ f.o.b. | | Extra Light Amber-Clover (drums) | 12½¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | | |
| Water White-Orange | | 16-16½¢ del. | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 12-13¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Orange | | 15¢ del. | MISS. | Amber-Mixed Flowers(cans or drums) | 11¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Orange | | 14¢ del. | S.DAK. | Gallberry-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Manzanita | | 14½¢ del. | | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | 13-13½¢ del. | WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 14½-15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | 11¢ del. | | White-Clover (cans or drums ret.) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers | | 12¢ del. | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA NORTHERN | | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-Manzanita | | 12¢ del. | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | : Sales to : | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| : AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | | : WHOLESALE : | | : RETAILERS : | |
| : | | : | | : CONSUMERS : | |
| | | | | :(Generally Delivered) : | |
| | | | | :(Generally Delivered) : | |
| | | | | :(Local Sales) | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|---------|---------|
| COLO. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 17 1/3¢ | 18½¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 19¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|------|--------|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa-Clover | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| N.Y. | Buckwheat | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 30-37¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, OF FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | | | |
| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| COLO. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| ARK. | White-Vetch | - | 7.80 | 65¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 6.50 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover and Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| WIS. | White Clover | 5.50 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 | 95-1.10 |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 6.75 | 69-75¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1-LB. JARS | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | |
| COLO. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| ARK. | White-Vetch | - | 8.40 | 45¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 50-60¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25-8.00 | 40-45¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 7.50 | 39-43¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | |
| COLO. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | - |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 25-30¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80-5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |

| CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------|------|-----|
| | | | | |
| COLO. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover 24-10 oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| TENN. | Clover | - | 7.00 | - |

| SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|------|--------|
| | | | | |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood 12-14-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |

| BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover 12-1-lb jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood 1-lb jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| N.C. | Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb jars | - | 7.00 | 79¢ |
| TENN. | Clover 5-lb jars | - | - | 1.55 |
| GA. | Gallberry 12-2½-lb jars | - | 8.00-9.00 | - |

FOOTNOTES: PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

- 1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where producer. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clover.
- 2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

* - - - - - *

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET COMMENTS - (see last page of report)

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Although mean temperatures over the state were noticeably warmer early in the period they were generally below the expected seasonal normals. Temperatures continued to climb and during the last week of the period averaged 2-6 degrees above normal. Temperatures reached above 100 degree mark over most of the Inland area of California, with temperatures up to 115 degrees in the Imperial Valley. Little or no precipitation was reported except in the extreme northern portion of the state. Amounts there were mostly below one-tenth inch, but up to three-quarters inch in the northeastern plateau. Winds up to 30 miles per hour were reported in the Delta area late in the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Beekeeper reports indicate that most colonies in Northern and Central California are in good to very good condition but those in the Southern San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California are in only fair to good condition due to the continued dry weather. Some stores were consumed during the cold spell early in the month in the Northern and Central sections of the state but with higher temperatures later in the period colonies were again making good gains. Swarming has generally been normal during the period although a few areas report swarming late and still active. Movement of colonies during the period was mostly to locations for pollination or from dry areas to irrigated crops. Rentals for pollination reported during the period were for alfalfa, onions, and melons at \$3.50 per colony. Bees are working alfalfa, thistle, safflower, sweet clover, trefoil, manzanita, wild cherry, red berry cascara, yerba santa, coffee berry, toyon, eucalyptus, buckwheat, tamarisk, arrow weed, screw bean, catclaw, and miscellaneous wild and irrigated plants for nectar. Mustard, eucalyptus, bear clover, wild cherry, white thorn buckbrush, red clover, melons, buckwheat, and miscellaneous wild flowers are being worked for pollen. The late rains have helped many plants. However, many have dried up due to lack of rain earlier, winds, and cool nights. Green manzanita is reported producing a nice flow where it was not frozen. Cultivated and irrigated plants seem to be normal. In Southern California, most of the mountain area honey plants are drying up fast with only buckwheat left. Manzanita, orange, clover, wild flowers, and a little eucalyptus honey is being extracted. Quality is reported normal to excellent. Average yields reported during the period included 30 lbs of orange, 15 pounds of wild flower, and about 30 lbs from miscellaneous sources.

Northern and Central California - Movement of honey through retail outlets was fairly good although beginning to show the normal decline that is characteristic of the summer months. Industrial users continued to take about their usual volume. Current inventories of the light amber and darker grades favored by industrial users are quite light, but handlers report the lighter grades, especially of orange honey, are in plentiful supply. There was no

export activity and little or none was expected for at least the next few weeks.

Southern California - Demand by retailers and industrial users fair. Bulk handlers report few purchases of new crop honey as most handlers find themselves with larger inventories than anticipated for this time of the year. Warmer weather has started the buckwheat honey flow. Quality reported good in some localities and fair in others depending on plant condition. The first new crop light amber honey was offered by beekeepers the past period. Handlers report that they are attempting to negotiate an f.o.b. price on light amber honey with beekeepers that will allow them to be in a price position to compete for export trade with exporters of honey in Foreign Countries.

ARIZONA: (Last half of June)

The mesquite honey flow amounted to very little in some locations and was only fair in a few areas. Producers have moved colonies from this source to alfalfa and cotton locations. Alfalfa had started to produce more nectar following the arrival of hot weather and higher humidity. Cotton was also beginning to bloom.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period June 8 to June 22)

Washington - Bees barely made a living during the first part of the period in the area west of the Cascade mountains. Continuous cool rainy weather kept them inactive and a few colonies actually starved. The weather improved later and bees were busy working white Dutch clover, raspberries and wild blackberries. There was still an ample supply of old crop honey available for trade needs in this area. In the Yakima Valley area, the season was a little late but the colonies were strong and were beginning to work the main honey flow which had just started in the lower part of the valley. The flow is expected to be under way shortly in the upper valley and around Ellenberg soon as sweet clover, alfalfa and some wild flowers were ready to begin blooming. The weather had been cool with scattered showers and warmer days with less wind were needed to stimulate a good honey-flow.

Oregon - It appeared that colonies were in good shape throughout the State. No swarming took place in some yards and was only light in others. Bees in south Douglas county were currently working vetch and clover for nectar and wild flowers for pollen. In Marion county, colonies were in good shape and had already stored a good bit of honey and are now working vetch, clover, snowberries and blackberries for nectar and wild flowers for pollen. Honey plants were in normal condition for this time of the year in this area. No honey has been extracted to date.

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INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - June 8 to June 22)

Colorado - Crop prospects deteriorated considerably in some areas of southwestern Colorado during the past two weeks as continued strong hot winds depleted soil moisture. Bees were in pretty good shape but the strong winds also hindered their activity. Clovers had started to bloom but the extent of yields will no doubt be affected by the prevailing dry weather. In the northwestern part of the State, excessive rain fell and temperatures averaged below normal. Honey plants were in good condition but development was behind schedule. Colonies were in good condition with adequate stores of pollen and nectar on hand which had been obtained from dandelions. In northeastern Colorado, bees were strong in number but barely managed to make a living during the past two weeks.

Utah - About 5 inches of rain had already fallen in the northern part of the State during the month of June. This was much above normal or about one third of the total rainfall for the entire year. Many colonies were low on stores due to lack of favorable flying weather. It was expected that many colonies would swarm as soon as warmer weather arrived.

Idaho - Cloudy, rainy and windy weather greatly curtailed bee activity in southern Idaho during the past two weeks. The honey season appeared to be about two weeks behind schedule in this area and in the eastern part of the State. In this latter section, bees have consumed most of their surplus nectar with no more in prospect for another week or so. Old crop supplies were reported to have been cleaned up at most points with no price advance.

Montana - Needed moisture fell during the latter part of the period and clovers were expected to increase their blooms which had already started. Alfalfa had started to bloom and looked good. However, some legumes were already being cut for hay and it was felt that this process would increase as soon as the weather improves. Colonies were in good shape and ready for the main honey flow.

Wyoming - Poor weather conditions kept bees inactive much of the time in the northeastern part of the State. It was cold, windy and rainy on many days and reasonably good soil moisture conditions prevailed. Most colonies appeared to be strong with plenty of young bees and brood but were still very short of feed. Yellow clover was beginning to blossom and alfalfa neared the bloom stage. It was feared that grasshoppers were going to be a severe problem in this area and control programs were being organized.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 8 to June 22)

Northeast Texas - It appeared that colonies were making a good recovery following the recent losses suffered due to insecticide sprays. No rain fell during the period but soil moisture conditions were still fairly good. However, it was felt that if

the daily high winds continued that the topsoil would soon become dry again. Cotton prospects looked good and should begin blooming soon. Marigold had ceased blooming and the horsemint blossom had already peaked. Bees worked the horsemint flow heavily and most colonies managed to store some surplus. Comb honey was reported to be practically non-existent and it appeared that the total honey crop would be the smallest in years unless cotton yields a good crop.

South Texas - New crop yields in the area from San Antonio southward appeared to be spotty and many considered it poor. Frequent rains had kept honey plants in good condition in the area between San Antonio and Austin. Consequently, it was felt that yields would be much better in this area. Recent good rains had greatly improved condition of white brush in the San Antonio area and this source should provide additional honey. Mesquite was blooming for the second time but the horsemint flow was about over.

Arkansas - It was anticipated that the honey crop would be short in the northeastern part of the State as continued dry weather prevailed.

Oklahoma - Very hot and dry weather was reported in the north central area and clover plants were drying up. This no doubt will restrict the nectar flow and overall production. Moisture was reported to be about 5 inches below normal. In the southwestern part of the State, colonies were strong and were doing real well as they worked the clover flow. Good moisture conditions aided the clover flow and plants continued to make good progress. Prospects for a good honey crop looked promising, particularly if additional rain comes soon. Windy weather had affected colony movements on some days.

New Mexico - Yellow sweet clover was in bloom and yielding quite well in the middle Rio Grande Valley area. The season was very late and many colonies ran short of stores. However, losses had been made up from swarming. Irrigation water was being rationed and the desert was dry. Therefore, there is little prospect for any honey from desert plants. It was reported that many acres of tamarisk (Salt cedar) had been removed from along the Rio Grande River and this eliminated some good honey yielding range for bees. Honey continued to sell good in local area retail stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 9 to June 23)

Iowa - Rainfall proved excessive in the southwestern part of the State and it was windy and cool on many days. This prevented bees from working much of the time. Bees found a good honey flow on days when they could fly. Sources were principally yellow sweet and white Dutch clovers. Colonies were very strong but only a moderate amount of swarming had occurred. In the Sioux City

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area, weather conditions were much the same except that lighter amounts of precipitation fell. In fact, a few scattered areas were in need of additional moisture. Clovers were just beginning to bloom and colonies were reported to be ready to take full advantage of this nectar source. The yellow sweet clover honey flow was in progress in central Iowa and one beekeeper reported that some of his colonies were already working on the fifth hive body. However, cool rainy weather had hindered bee activity in this part of the State. A recent good rain broke the drought in the northeastern part of the State and improved crop prospects. Bees had begun to work yellow sweet clover in the extreme northern parts of the State and managed to store good amounts in some areas. However, total acreage of clovers was said to be scarce in this area.

Missouri - Continued rainy weather prevailed in parts of Missouri. Bees had stored about one third of a normal crop of clover honey already and white clover was still in full bloom. Improved weather conditions would no doubt increase yields from this source. Basswood began to yield as the period ended.

Kansas - Most areas received ample or excessive amounts of rain and crop prospects looked promising providing improved weather conditions permit bees an opportunity to work the clover bloom.

Nebraska - Variable weather conditions slowed honey gathering operations in eastern Nebraska. Rain kept bees inactive on some days. Honey yields will depend upon how the weather reacts during the next few weeks. It was felt that clovers would yield favorably if good weather prevailed. Much swarming had occurred in some yards. New colonies appeared to be building up satisfactorily and some were already stronger than the old wintered-over colonies. A considerable amount of smartweed appeared in many locations and some plants were already in bloom. Therefore, producers will no doubt have trouble keeping bees from mixing this nectar with the clover honey.

South Dakota - The main honey flow had been underway for about 10 days and prospects looked reasonably good at this time. However, most all the areas could use additional rain with some areas in worse shape than others.

North Dakota - Rains continued to fall in the western part of the State and excellent soil moisture conditions were reported. Yellow sweet clover had started to bloom and bees worked this source when the weather permitted. Alfalfa and sweet clover looked excellent with average amounts available. The continued cool, rainy weather had made it necessary to feed some colonies in order to maintain strength. Bees in the northeastern part of the State were said to be in above average condition. A light honey flow was already in progress with supering anticipated in a day or so. Excellent moisture conditions prevailed and honey plants were considered to be in about average condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 11 to June 25)

Illinois - Heavy rains revived honey plants in northern Illinois. The main honey flow had started and some colonies have already stored up to 50 pounds of surplus honey. Swarming proved a problem in some yards especially where colonies had old queens. Bees had been working yellow sweet clover and now white clover had started to bloom. It was hoped that alfalfa would yield some nectar soon. No old crop honey was reported to be available in this part of the State. Hot weather had slowed local retail sales of honey.

Ohio - It was reported that there had been a good honey flow in most areas of the State. Central Ohio experienced several heavy rains. The yellow sweet clover bloom was at or near peak and white clover was coming into full bloom. Some Dutch clover was in bloom and should yield favorably with the good prevailing moisture conditions. Strong colonies were reported to have already made a fair honey crop.

Michigan - The main honey flow was underway in the south and eastern parts of the State as clovers came into full bloom. Colonies had built up to good strength and had not swarmed excessively and were reported to be storing up to 3 pounds per colony daily. Some colonies made greater gains in a few areas on favorable days. Most areas had fairly good soil moisture while others were on the dry side. Rain would help to prolong the honey flow in most all areas. On the Upper Peninsula, colonies were doing fairly well since they had started to work the white clover bloom.

Minnesota - A good rain aided honey crop prospects in parts of southeastern Minnesota near the end of the period. A good nectar flow had developed from clovers and basswood trees were loaded with buds. Basswood should yield freely if the weather proves favorable. Colonies were in good condition and queen acceptance was reported to have been exceptionally good this year. It was reported that there was a good roadside stand demand for honey during the past few weeks. Colony conditions were variable in the southern part of the State. A fairly good rain fell late in the period improving condition of legumes. Some clovers were in bloom but for the most part clovers were scarce. Most fields of alfalfa have already been cut for the first time. However, prospects for a good flow of honey from basswood looked more promising since trees were heavily budded.

Wisconsin - Most colonies were in good condition in southern Wisconsin and were busy working the clover flow which was on in full force. One source reported colonies showing gains of 10-12 pounds per day on some days. Swarming had been stimulated greatly. A good rain had improved crop prospects to some degree but the overall outlook was still somewhat in question. Badly

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needed rain fell in central Wisconsin toward the end of the period. This greatly aided honey plants and clovers were in full bloom. However, the clovers were yielding lightly at most points. Colonies were strong and some swarming had occurred. Basswood was heavily budded and should bloom during the next period. A good honey flow had been in progress in the Ripon area throughout the period. Alfalfa and sweet clover were the main sources while white clover was practically non-existent. Some light rain fell during the period but more was needed. Some colonies had already stored a full super of good quality honey. Most colonies were strong in population and were making considerable swarm preparations.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 11 to 25)

New York - Prospects appeared good in the western section of the State. Plenty of rain fell, keeping honey plants and soil moisture in good shape. The earlier portion of the period was too damp and cool for much bee activity. However, warmer weather moved into the area during the last week and bees made good gains by working the early clover blooms and one scale hive showed a gain of 15 pounds during the past week. Basswood looked good and should be in bloom in a few days. Some swarming had occurred but was not considered serious. Warm weather also prevailed in central New York during the last week and clovers were in full bloom. Colonies had not gathered much nectar but the flow was expected to be in full force any day. Bees were up to par and ready to fully utilize the flow when it develops. Honey plants could use additional soil moisture. Clovers were in bloom in northeastern New York but it was cloudy and too cool for much bee activity during the first week. However, the prevailing warm weather during the second week gave colonies any opportunity to secure heavy amounts of nectar. The colonies were strong and honey plants were in good shape so a good crop should develop if the weather remains favorable. Honey sales were slow but price remained firm. Basswood and sumac looked good in the Lower Hudson River valley but will need rain soon in order to produce a good nectar flow. Colonies were mostly in top condition and ready for the main honey flow. Honey price held steady at the retail level in this area and prices were unchanged.

Vermont - The first week proved unfavorable for nectar secretion but the arrival of warmer weather during the second week improved conditions in many respects. Some colonies managed to store several shallow supers of honey in a few days. However, this only happened in scattered locations. Basswood showed lots of buds in some areas and may be a factor in the total crop later in the season. The northern one-third of the State had plenty of soil moisture while the balance of the State could use additional moisture. A considerable amount of swarming was reported to have occurred late in the period. Honey sales were considered normal for this time of the season.

New Hampshire - Showers helped to alleviate the moisture shortage in parts of southern New Hampshire. Clovers, vetch and sumac were in bloom and basswood trees were loaded with buds. Producers anticipated a good flow from basswood this season.

New Jersey - Colonies were busy working the clover bloom in central New Jersey. Some had already stored a surplus and are expected to make further good gain if weather conditions permit. Very little swarming had taken place this year.

Pennsylvania - An exceptionally good honey flow was in progress in parts of eastern Pennsylvania. Good moisture conditions prevailed and it appeared that most colonies would gather a good crop of honey this season. One beekeeper reported of having to add more supers this year than in the past few years. Some of this new crop honey had already been extracted and was of very light color. Colonies also worked a heavy honey flow in the central part of the State and had already gathered above average amounts for this time of the year. This new honey was reported to be fine quality.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13 to June 27)

Maryland - Very dry weather continued in the Blue Ridge Mountain section and this had almost stopped the clover honey flow which was about at a peak. However, colonies have already been able to gather some surplus honey and it appears that the crop will be better than last year in this area. No extracting has been done to date.

Virginia - Parts of northern Virginia received some rain near the middle of the period but honey plants badly needed additional moisture. The honey flow is not expected to last much longer if the dry weather continues. Extracting of the new crop has been started by some producers in order to obtain additional supers. Also honey was needed to supply the local trade since old crop supplies have been sold out. Quality and flavor of the new crop honey was satisfactory but the color was a little too dark. It appeared that bees in the southwestern part of the State would gather a fairly good crop since reasonably good moisture conditions had kept the flow in progress.

North Carolina - Generally good soil moisture conditions prevailed in the central Piedmont area and clovers were reported to have bloomed good. Bees were in good shape but it appeared that they had not gathered as much honey as last year. In the Smoky Mountain area, the sourwood trees were just beginning to bloom and beekeepers were optimistic over crop prospects from this source.

West Virginia - Colonies were generally in good shape in most parts of the State. Rainfall has averaged about one third to $\frac{1}{2}$ of normal in

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some areas of the State during the past two months and as a result honey plants were drying up prematurely. The yellow sweet clover bloom was probably a little past peak in the eastern Panhandle area. Poplar and sumac had been yielding nectar in the Beckley area and basswood was about ready to yield.

Kentucky - Crop prospects were much improved by recent rains in the west central part of the State. Honey plants looked good and clovers were currently yielding heavily. Bees were already making good gains as they worked this source.

Tennessee - A lack of rain caused to clover honey flow to slow to a trickle in the eastern section of Tennessee. Prospects continued to look good for a sourwood honey flow in the Smoky Mountain region. Bees were already working this source and also gathered some oak honeydew.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-June 26)

Georgia - Moderate to heavy showers fell over most parts of the State during the last week of the period, curtailing bee activity. Bees were considered in normal condition and are expected to be ready for any fall honey flow that might develop. Currently, there were very few floral sources available for bees to work. Some producers were still moving colonies to cultivated farming areas in southern Georgia for the Mexican clover bloom. Others moved bees into north Florida for the partridge pea honey flow. Many beekeepers were busy extracting the gallberry and tupelo honey crop. It appeared that there was very little honey in beekeepers hands at this time. There was still a good demand for queen bees and some package bees were still being shipped.

Florida - Frequent rains fell in the southern portion of the State and some colonies were losing weight but this is said to be a normal occurrence for this time of the year. Colonies in the north part of Florida were reported to have gathered a good crop of Ilex honey this season. Bees were slow in capping this honey and some of it was extracted from uncapped cells. Saw Palmetto yielded nectar slowly and as a result overall yields from this source are not expected to be too great. Moderate amounts of rainfall were reported in the Wewahatchka area. Beekeepers were busy moving bees to farm locations where they will work wild clovers and a few other sources during the summer months. Further to the West of this area, bees still had a good bit of unripe honey in the hives and as a result extracting had hardly started. One producer estimated that yields would amount to about three-fourths of a normal crop in this part of Florida. The nectar flow was about over and practically no swarming had been noticed this year.

Mississippi - The Delta region of northwestern Mississippi badly needed rain in order to stimulate the honey flow. Honey plants still looked good but were yielding very little nectar due to the dry weather. Cotton and soybean crops looked promising and should be in bloom in a couple of weeks or so.

Louisiana - Dry weather conditions continued in the southeastern area of the State but colonies still managed to barely make a living by working various minor sources. However, it was feared that the present dry conditions would possibly affect the fall honey crop unless rain comes soon. Crop yields were estimated at about 50 pounds per colony by one source. The demand for queen bees was considered seasonal with only a few sales being made. In the Bunkie area, bees and honey plants were in good shape and a very good flow of dark nectar was being gathered. There was very little demand for honey in this area. Colonies in the Pineville area, were busy working various blossoms on summer vines and other flowers. Most colonies have fully recovered for last fall's serious setback. Colonies that were not requeened in the spring are behind those with young queens. Bees currently worked pepper vines, wild grapes, buttonwood, French mulberry and field peas. Some colonies located near cotton fields were storing some surplus from this source since the fields had not been subject to the usual spray poisoning. The average colony yield this spring in this area was about 40 pounds. It was reported that there was no comb honey produced commercially in this region this year.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market dull. Arrivals 93,100 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 85,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 20,217 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand Moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 64,332 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.38 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better -

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 12

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.90-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand Slow. Arrivals by truck Minn.

White Sweet Clover 27 drums.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-oz. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread 4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread 5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - cases Ireland 35, Mexico 35 cases 100 tins and 50 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST Extra White Clover

Carlots 60-lb. tins & drums del. N.Y. 17-17½
Ex Warehouse 18-18½

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17
drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½

MIDWEST White Clover del. N.Y. 16 3/4-17

Bakers Honey- Light Amber Clover
60-lb. tins joblots Ex Warehouse 18-18½

IOWA Bakers Honey- Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

FLORIDA Light Amber drums del. N.Y.
Trucklots processed 16½

NEW YORK Buckwheat 21

CALIFORNIA Wild Buckwheat drums or 60-lb.
tins del. N.Y. 17½

Sage drums or tins del. N.Y. 19 3/4-20

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and
brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85
6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars 8.10-8.20
8, 3-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins 8.35
24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. jars 7.45
4, 5-lb. jars 5.55
12, 2-lb. jars 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15
24, 1-lb. tin 7.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'c)

EXTRACTED:

Blended Extra Light Amber-
24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. cups 4.05
12, 10-oz. cello 3.95

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.00
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat bags - Argentina 120,
Brazil 140, Chile 292, Dom. Rep. 138,
France 38, Guatemala 39, Mexico 324, Peru
80, West Africa 72 blks.

EX DOCK - Crude

Africa 48-49½
Mexico 53-54
Chile 54-56
Haiti 51-52
San Dom. 51-51½

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow. Market barely steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 159,760 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 19½
Light Amber 18½
6, 2-lb. jars 3.25
6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins 13.00
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 13.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.45

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-

rivals by truck mostly Midwestern 32,420 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 12

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 13.20
6, 5-lb. cans 6.70-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars 4.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.80
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 20-oz. jars 6.00
12, 24-oz. jars 6.25
12, 20-oz. jars 4.95

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. tins or jars 13.20-14.30
darker 12.30
6, 5-lb. tins or jars 6.70-7.20
12, 4-lb. tins 10.90
6, 4-lb. tins or jars 6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars 7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars 6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.85
12, 1-lb. jars 4.15
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
24, 8-oz. jars 4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.05

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars 6.00

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50
24, 1-lb. jars 8.00

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups 8.20
12, 24-oz. cups 6.25
12, 20-oz. cups 4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups 6.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck Southern California 250 cans and Central California 650 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-
6, 5-lb. cans 6.65-7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans 8.96
12, 2-lb. jars 7.15-7.75
12, 24-oz. jars 5.70-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars 4.60-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars 3.61-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars 5.06
12, 8-oz. jars 2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.25-4.99

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans 6.65-6.74
12, 2½-lb. cans 7.75
12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.20
12, 24-oz. jars 4.60-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars 3.75-4.34
12, 12-oz. jars 2.80-3.05
12, 8-oz. jars 2.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 2.95-3.71
12, 8-oz. jars 2.55
24, 12-oz. jars (spun) 7.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 3.65-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars 5.09-5.99

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections 6.20

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

Mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-
60-lb. cans 17-18½

ST. LOUIS: Demand fair. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 15-16
Light Amber 15½
6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars 4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars 6.15-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars 5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars 2.95-3.50

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.95

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GREAT BRITIAN - PRICES FOR BULK HONEY

According to the June 26 issue of the London PUBLIC LEDGER, the following market prices now prevail on bulk honey:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Australian offerings - extra light amber | 132s 6d |
| light amber | 127s 6d |
| medium amber | 120s |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Argentina offerings - light amber | 122s 6d |
|-----------------------------------|---------|

All prices are c.i.f. London CWT.

1s (shilling) = 14.0¢ in U.S. Currency.

1d (pence) = 1.1666¢ in U.S. Currency.

AUSTRALIA - Honey Export Prices Reduced

Effective June 5, 1964, the Australian Honey Board decided to reduce minimum export prices as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| extra light amber | 132s 6d* |
| light amber | 127s 6d |
| medium amber | 120s |

Prices are all per hundred-weight of 112 pounds, c.i.f. and 2 percent commission, packed in 44 Imperial gallon drums. Packs in 4 gallon drums were priced at a premium of 2s 6d per hundred-weight.

* 1s = 14.0¢ in U.S. currency

1d = 1.1666¢ in U.S. currency

GERMANY - HONEY MARKET SITUATION

According to a recent Foreign Agricultural Service report, the market situation during the first 4 months of 1964 showed a continuance of the past price-increasing trend. Market highlights during January-April 1964 were as follows: importers seemed reluctant to buy in large amounts; offers from Argentina were small; Australia was reported as having little to offer because of a very poor crop; not much honey was acquired from Cuba; significant consumption increases were noticed in Great Britain and Japan. The renewed importation of small quantities of relatively cheap Chinese honey did not alter the domestic market situation. There appears to be a good market during the remainder of 1964 for U.S. honey in order to fill the existing import shortages.

The German domestic market during 1963 largely reflected the world market situation. Importers found it difficult to obtain the qualities and types of honey desired and as a result, domestic prices rose. The overall price level during 1963 was about 15-20 percent above that of 1962. Contrary to expectations, no appreciable decline in demand or consumption of honey was recorded.

Honey is one of the few food items which is not and is not expected to be under a Common Market regulation. However, an adjustment of national import duties to a CWT will be forthcoming.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Fruit and Vegetable Division

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Friday, July 17, 1964

CROP PROSPECTS APPEAR PROMISING

Colonies gathered good amounts of new crop honey in many sections of the northern half of the Nation. Clovers, alfalfa, and basswood were currently yielding nectar in favorable amounts. There was a good alfalfa flow in progress in Arizona and cotton was also beginning to yield in this same State. Clovers and alfalfa yielded freely in some parts of the Intermountain States but some areas badly needed rain. Parts of Utah experienced an all time record wet month in June. Crop conditions looked good in most areas of Montana. Cotton was expected to yield freely in Texas, despite prevailing dry weather. Bees had gathered a fair crop of clover honey in Oklahoma. Some Iowa colonies had already stored liberal amounts of new honey and a shortage of supers was reported by some beekeepers. This was also true in Ohio and parts of Illinois and producers in these States found it necessary to extract in order to obtain needed extra supers. The white clover honey flow appeared very promising in some areas of North Dakota. Conditions looked good for a bumper honey crop in many areas of Michigan and Pennsylvania. The sourwood honey flow made favorable progress in the Appalachian Mountains and good yields were reported in some areas. Parts of Kentucky reported one of the best honey crops in years.

Moderate to heavy amounts of rain fell over the South and South Atlantic States during the first week of the period. Beneficial rains also fell over much of New England and New York. Drought conditions continued in areas from Connecticut into interior Virginia. Most sections of the Far West received practically no precipitation. Scattered shower activity produced moderate amounts of needed moisture from northern Oklahoma up through the Plains States. During the second week of the period, little or no precipitation was recorded in much of Texas and large areas of California, Arizona, Idaho and Utah. Over an inch of rain fell in eastern areas of Arizona and much of New Mexico during the weekend. Rain fell on several days during the second week over the north and central sections of the Plains States and in the lower Mississippi Valley. The most substantial rains in a couple of months fell over the Central Atlantic States relieving drought conditions that extended from New England into North Carolina.

Producers were beginning to extract more and more of the new crop honey as the season progressed. However, extracting was still in its earlier stages since the clover honey flow was still at or near peak in many of the major producing areas. Most of the newly extracted clover honey was of good color and good quality. New crop Arkansas light colored vetch honey sold at 14-15¢ per pound on a delivered basis. Arizona white mesquite brought 13¢ at shipping point while Georgia gallberry brought 16-18¢. There was a very good demand for chunk comb honey in the southeast but supplies were somewhat limited. California alfalfa sold at 12¢ while best quality new crop sage realized 16½¢ per pound.

Only limited sales of domestic beeswax were reported. Prices continued about steady with most offerings realizing 42-44¢ per pound on a trading basis for unprocessed and uncleaned wax delivered to receiving points.

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HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| <u>PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : |
| <u>CALIFORNIA CENTRAL</u> | | | IDAHO | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 15½¢ del. |
| | White-Water White-Orange | 16-17¢ del. | MONT. | White Clover (drums) | 14¢ del. |
| | Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus | 12½-13¢ del. | UTAH | White-Clover | 14½¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Safflower | 14¢ del. | ARIZ. | Extra Light Amber-Mesquite | 12½¢ f.o.b. |
| | Extra Light Amber-White-Manzanita | 13½-14¢ del. | | White-Mesquite | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12½¢ del. | | Extra White-Mesquite | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| <u>CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN</u> | | | ARK. | Light Amber-White Vetch | 14-15¢ del. |
| | Extra White-Water White-Sage | 16½¢ del. | S. DAK. | White-Water White-Clover Alfalfa | 15¢ del. |
| | Extra White-Sage | 16¢ del. | | (drums) | 14½-15¢ del. |
| | White-Sage | 15-15½¢ del. | IOWA | Amber - Mixed Flower | 11¢ Del. |
| | Extra White-Orange | 15-15½¢ del. | | White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. |
| | White-Orange | 14¢ del. | KANS. | White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| | White-Alfalfa | 12¢ f.o.b. | ILL. | Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Safflower | 12½¢ f.o.b. | OHIO | Clover (drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers-Alfalfa | 13¢ del. | LA. | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | | White-Clover (Cans or drums) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flower-Avocado | 11¢ del. | | Amber - Mixed Flowers (cans or drums) | 11-13¢ f.o.b. |

| <u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u> | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALESALES : | Sales to RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : | |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) | |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton-Clover | 20¢ | - | - | |
| IOWA | Clover | 17¢ | - | - | |
| WIS. | Clover | 14-14½¢ | - | - | |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ | |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ | |
| ILL. | Clover | 16¢ | 18¢ | - | |
| N.Y. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 16¢ | |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 20¢ | - | - | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--|
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton-Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - | |
| S. DAK. | White-Water White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ | |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21-23¢ | 27¢ | |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 24-29¢ | |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 25¢ | - | |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 26¢ | |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | - | 27¢ | |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ | |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ | |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 21¢ | - | - | |
| N.Y. | Clover | - | - | 27¢ | |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ | |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 37¢ | |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | - | - | 25¢ | |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | OF FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | White-Cotton-Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-White-Vetch | - | - | 79¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 6.50 | - | - |
| | Clover-Alfalfa | - | 6.80 | - |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton | - | 6.60 | - |
| N.DAK. | White-Clover | 6.75 | - | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.00-6.50 | 65-70¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 69-72¢ |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 5.80 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover | - | - | 65¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 79¢ |
| ALA. | Mixed Flowers | 6.50-7.20 | - | - |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1-LB. JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton-Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-White-Vetch | - | - | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Clover-Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| N.DAK. | White-Clover | 6.90 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Water White-Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 35-39¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 35-43¢ |
| MICH. | White Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 6.95-7.00 | 39-43¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 6.00 | 33¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 45-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| ALA. | Mixed Flowers | 7.00-7.50 | - | - |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover-Vetch | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton-Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| | Clover-Alfalfa | 4.00 | 4.20 | - |
| N.DAK. | Clover | 3.60 | - | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 23-27¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80-5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| ALA. | Mixed Flowers | 3.75-4.25 | - | - |

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | | Sales to | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| STATE : | OF FLORAL SOURCE | <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| | | | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered):(Local Sales) | | |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u> | | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| TEXAS | Clover | 24-10 oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| N.DAK. | Clover | | - | 7.30 | 38-39¢ |
| IOWA | Clover | 12-12 oz. | - | 3.60 | 40¢ |
| VT. | Clover | | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |
| <u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u> | | | | | |
| WIS. | Clover | 13-15 oz. | 8.50 | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | 12-14 oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover-Basswood | 12 oz. | - | 9.00 | 55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 12 oz. | - | 9.60 | 49-53¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | 13-15 oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| PA. | Clover | 13-15 oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | 13-15 oz. | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| <u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u> | | | | | |
| WIS. | Light Amber-White-Clover | 13-15 oz. plastic | 8.50 | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12 oz plastic | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| N.C. | Sourwood | 12 oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover | 12, 1 lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover-Alfalfa | 12, 2 lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | 2 lb. jars | - | - | 81¢ |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | 24, 1 lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | 24, 1 lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| N.C. | Sourwood | 2 3/4 lb. jars | - | - | 2.00 |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | 5 lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| GA. | Gallberry | 12, 2 1/2 lb. jars | 9.00-10.00 | - | - |
| MISS. | Clover-Vetch | 3 lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of July)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures during the week following the 4th of July weekend were somewhat warmer in many areas of the State than the first week of the month. Temperatures over the July 11-12 weekend climbed to 100 degrees and above in the San Joaquin-Sacramento Valleys and in the southeastern desert areas of California. During the week following the 4th of July, temperatures ranged from normal to 6 degrees below normal at various points in the State. Scattered showers occurred along the north coast and in the extreme north portion of the State, with totals ranging from a trace to about 1/3 inch. Scattered thundershowers fell at the end of the week at high elevations and occasional interior points of Southern California.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions generally are reported to be good over the State. Occasional reports from Central California indicate over-crowding in alfalfa seed fields, causing colonies to be below normal on brood and bees. Indications from the Northern San Joaquin Valley are that colonies have 50% young bees, some honey, and plenty of pollen. Swarming has been about normal, although in Northern California it was slow to start because of the cool weather in June.

In Northern California, some 5,000 colonies were moved from mountain areas to Nevada for the pollination of alfalfa fields. In Central Calif., large numbers of colonies have been moved to alfalfa seed fields, melons, and dried beans. Colonies have been rented for the pollination of alfalfa seed fields and melons at prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$5.50 per colony.

Bees are working clover, trefoil, alfalfa, star thistle, eucalyptus, toyon, snow brush, melons, various weeds around rice fields, safflower, sage, buckwheat, mustard, and corn.

The safflower flow is over. The crop was cut short by cool weather at the start of the flow and by hot weather at the end. In the north, the manzanita flow is over, which varied from poor to good depending upon local mountain conditions. Many of the wild honey plants are reported to be scarce with most of them having dried up. The below normal rainfall in several areas has affected plant growth and development. Extracting is under way on safflower, alfalfa, mixed flowers, orange, avocado, and sage honeys. Quality is indicated to be normal or good. Yields from safflower ranged to 20 to 60 pounds per colony depending upon colony strength; while yields from black sage were 10 pounds and from avocados 20 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies range from below to above the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Honey trading through retail outlets has slowed down somewhat. Movement to industrial users also has declined and is slightly below the seasonal normal. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories have increased on orange, which is considered to be in good supply. Light amber and darker grades of honey continue in light supply. Purchases continue light and consist mostly

of odd lots of mixed floral sources. Recent purchases from beekeepers indicate a slightly weaker tendency, with some sales $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound lower than those in the last reporting period. Orange honey generally is of good quality but reported running heavy to low grade white. Eucalyptus generally is good. Safflower quality generally is considered to be below normal. Export trading is nil and should continue this way until light amber supplies become more plentiful, and prices more competitive on the world market.

Southern California - Demand for honey by retailers and industrial users improved. Bulk handlers were purchasing larger lots of new crop honey. The alfalfa and cotton flows have begun. Alfalfa honey production is expected to be good and quality is reported to be very good. Cotton honey production is expected to be very light because of the light honey flow in the new strains of cotton plantings. The first new crop Arizona mesquite honey was purchased by bulk handlers, with quality reported good and running mostly to white. There was no export movement during the past reporting period.

ARIZONA: (First half of July)

A good alfalfa nectar flow was in progress and cotton was also beginning to yield. Tamarisk trees were expected to be in bloom soon. Colonies were in good condition in some yards but in poorer shape in others. A few colonies were found to be diseased with what appeared to be European foulbrood. Beekeepers were busy taking preventative measures in hopes of restricting disease spread.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period June 22 to July 8)

Washington - Some areas in the Yakima Valley experienced a good honey flow while yields proved only fair in others. Colonies were in good shape and made good gains in areas where the flow was best. Alfalfa and clover yielded fairly good in the Ellenberg district. West of the Cascade mountains, bees were beginning to build up stores but it appeared doubtful that they would be able to store up any large surplus of nectar this season. Currently, bees worked white Dutch clover, Canadian thistle, evergreen blackberry and some lowland fireweed. Demand for bottled honey proved only fair and prices held steady.

Oregon - Clovers yielded favorably in most sections of the State as generally good weather conditions prevailed. Some alfalfa was already being cut for the second time. Range conditions were considered good but honey plants in some of the lower elevations needed moisture.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 22 to July 8)

Colorado - Bees and honey plants were in pretty good condition in the extreme southwestern part of the State and colonies made fair gains

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despite a continued moisture shortage. It was reported that irrigation water outlet had been reduced at some points. The weather proved warmer than normal on most days in the western part of Colorado. Bee yards varied considerably and swarming was expected at some points. However, some colonies stored greater than normal amounts of honey from first cutting clover and alfalfa. The season was later than normal in the northwestern part of the State and bees were beginning to work clover and early alfalfa.

Utah - There was a good yellow and white clover nectar flow in progress in the northern part of the State. Alfalfa also yielded freely in this part of the State. Farmers had difficulty in controlling alfalfa weevils and were experimenting with a number of different insecticides. Moisture conditions were much better following an all time record wet month in June.

Idaho - Warmer than normal weather prevailed over most of the State and many farmers were busy cutting first crop alfalfa in some areas. However, the general growing season was reported to be at least two weeks late which made crop prospects rather uncertain at this time.

Nevada - Colonies were in excellent shape with above normal strength reported. Crop outlook to date appeared very promising. Some bees had been killed by insecticides used in alfalfa fields. However, most colonies have made good recovery and have reached sufficient strength to fully work the current nectar flow. Beekeepers were busy moving colonies from spring locations to the alfalfa and sweet clover fields. Alfalfa was currently yielding freely. Some producers had about completed extracting new crop mesquite and manzanita honey.

Montana - Overall crop conditions looked generally good throughout the State. However, a few areas were beginning to need topsoil moisture. First cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete and bees gathered very little nectar from this source.

Wyoming - Temperatures averaged about normal over most of the State except that it was a little above normal east of the Continental Divide. Much of the alfalfa crop had already been cut for the first time. Moisture conditions appeared generally good in most areas of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 22 to July 8)

Northwest Texas - Temperatures climbed above the 100 degree mark on most days during the second week. Topsoil moisture was needed in order to stimulate the cotton nectar flow. Cotton showed good amounts of blossoms and yielded freely at most points. Consequently, it was felt that bees would be able to gather a good crop from this source unless they are damaged by insecticides. Most colonies have regained their strength and are heavy with brood.

Southeast Texas - Colonies were in good shape in the middle Brazos River Valley and were busy working the cotton honey flow. Horsemint yielded favorably in this area this season for the first time in years. Rain was needed to prolong the prevailing honey flow.

Arkansas - Prospects for a good honey flow from cotton and soybeans appeared promising in the northeastern part of the State. However, both crops definitely needed rain. Some beekeepers in Clay County found it necessary to feed their colonies.

Oklahoma - Most of the State reported a fairly good clover nectar flow but it appeared that it would end soon unless some rain falls. Hot dry weather ruled over most areas during the past two weeks but this gave bees a good opportunity to utilize the existing flow. Some colonies had been weakened by insecticide sprays that had been used on cotton fields. Some beekeepers reported that their colonies had already stored a fair crop of honey and a small amount had already been extracted. This newly extracted honey was said to be of good quality.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 23 to July 9)

Iowa - A good honey flow had prevailed throughout southwestern Iowa during the period. A period of stormy weather during the first week in July slowed the flow but the new moisture should prolong the flow. Some colonies already have well filled supers while others neared this stage. In fact, a shortage of extra supers was reported to be quite general. A few producers had already started to extract in order to obtain needed extra supers. A fairly good flow was in progress in the northwestern part of the State where good moisture conditions prevailed. Clovers and alfalfa provided colonies ready sources of nectar. In north central Iowa, rainfall was below normal and moisture was needed to improve the current honey flow. Despite the below average soil moisture conditions, white clovers yielded pretty good. Fairly good prospects were reported in northeastern Iowa and clovers yielded pretty good at most points. Some areas could use additional precipitation to prolong the flow.

Kansas - Normal hot dry weather conditions prevailed over most of the State. Some areas needed additional soil moisture. However, a heavy rain and hail storm moved across the northeastern and north central parts of the State, dumping needed moisture. A good nectar flow from white sweet clover was in progress and some colonies have already gathered a fair crop. Bees also gathered nectar from milkweed and various mints. Alfalfa fields were reported to be in bloom but bees preferred to work the clover blooms. Crop prospects appeared more promising over the entire State than they did at the same time last year. Honey sales were considered only fair during the past period.

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Nebraska - Hot weather prevailed during the past period in eastern Nebraska and bees made considerable gains working the yellow clover flow. Some fields of alfalfa were in bloom and will no doubt provide bees a fair nectar flow. A generous amount of rain fell during the period aiding, top-soil moisture conditions.

South Dakota - Some areas of the State were needing rain while others were in better shape. During the second week of the period, large amounts of precipitation fell in the eastern half of the State. Clovers and alfalfa yielded good in areas where there was ample moisture.

North Dakota - The sweet clover honey flow was in progress over most of the State. Prospects appeared extremely promising in some areas but were not as good in others. Some colonies were not ready for the flow since package bees had arrived late. It was anticipated that some producers would begin extracting new crop honey in about another week.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 25 to July 11)

Illinois - In the northern part of the State, one producer reported that his scale colonies were making daily gains of about 10 pounds each as they worked the alsike clover honey flow. Basswood also yielded well in this part of the State. Some beekeepers were beginning to extract in order to secure needed empty supers. Retail honey sales slowed down early in the period due to the very hot weather.

Indiana - The nectar flow in northeastern Indiana had been rather erratic due to weather conditions. Bees averaged only one or two good working days each week. However, they had already stored a fairly good amount of honey. Moisture conditions were satisfactory and clovers and alfalfa looked good.

Ohio - Numerous reports indicated that a good honey flow was still in progress throughout most areas of the State. Ample rainfall combined with cool nights and hot days had aided the nectar flow. One producer in north central Ohio reported that his colonies had already stored at least 150 pounds of better. Most beekeepers had all available supers in use and some were doing some early extracting in order to obtain needed extra supers. Color and quality of the newly extracted honey was considered good. One producer in southern Ohio reported a fairly good nectar flow in progress but it was not rapid enough for production of fancy comb honey.

Michigan - Conditions looked good for a bumper honey crop in most areas of south and eastern Michigan. Colonies made good gains from sweet clover and second crop alfalfa. Recent rains had improved plant conditions. It was reported that there had been a large expansion in the number of colonies in many areas of Michigan. Several large lots of old crop honey had been placed on the market at lower prices but there was little demand. On the Upper

Peninsula, bees worked white clover and scale hives showed gains up to 13 pounds per day. Rain was needed at the middle of the period in this area. All old crop honey had been sold.

Minnesota - Some areas of southern Minnesota, particularly the southeastern section, badly needed rain. However, scattered thunderstorms had improved conditions at some points. One reporter in this area stated that over 2 inches of rain had fallen in his area and it was still raining on the last day of the period. This was expected to prolong and enhance the basswood and clover honey flow. Alfalfa was also yielding nectar and some colonies have already stored a fair crop. It was expected that extracting of the new crop will begin in about another week. Second crop alfalfa was beginning to bloom at some points and it was hoped that this flow would be as good as the one from the first crop.

Wisconsin - A fairly good clover honey flow was in progress in southern Wisconsin and some colonies already had up to 3 supers of honey stored. However, the flow appeared to be better in some areas than in others. One producer reported that queen supercedure and swarming had been heavy in his bee yards. Basswood was near a full bloom and provided bees a fairly good source of nectar. About 3 inches of rain improved conditions in central Wisconsin. Clover, basswood and numerous wild flowers were currently in bloom. Goldenrod should be in bloom shortly. Continued dry weather in June slowed down the honey flow in the east central section of the State during the first week. However, heavy rains fell over much of the area on July 1 improving condition of honey plants. Clear skies and favorable temperatures followed the rain giving bees good flying conditions. Basswood came into bloom and yielded good. Sweet clover was said to be abundant in yielding freely with some hives already showing more on hand than at the same date a year ago. Producers in this area of the State were optimistic about the crop prospects. One producer had started to extract and the new crop showed excellent white color but was rather thin bodied. Honey prices held firm and it was anticipated that there would be a good demand for new crop offerings since most of the old crop supplies have been depleted.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 25 to July 11)

New York - A considerable amount of swarming occurred in some yards in western New York during the past two weeks. Clover and basswood were yielding nectar and some scale colonies had shown considerable gains. In northern Jefferson county, a badly needed rain fell on July 2 and was expected to revive withered honey plants. In the central area of the State, badly needed rain did not come until the end of the period. Colonies made fair gains at some points as they worked basswood, and clover. The locust flow proved rather light at most points. Needed rain fell in northeastern New York during the first week improving and prolonging

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the existing nectar flow. Basswood was blooming heavily. Yields to date in this part of the State were reported to be extremely variable. Honey prices held steady. Colonies in the lower Hudson Valley were in good condition and ready to work any nectar flows that developed. The yellow clover flow had ended and it was felt that the white clover flow was about half over. Basswood was blooming heavily and may possibly yield a good crop. Sumac appeared questionable since rain was needed to improve plant conditions.

Vermont - Erratic yields were reported throughout the State and it was anticipated that the total crop would be below that of last year. Showers had improved moisture conditions since July 1. The newly extracted honey was of excellent quality but very little had been placed on the market. Honey sales increased as tourist travel improved.

New Jersey - The honey flow progressed during the period despite the continued dry weather. Some colonies registered fairly good gains. Badly needed rain came to the State as the period ended and the south and central areas got heavy amounts. This should improve conditions of honey plants throughout the State.

Pennsylvania - Recent rains had kept honey plants in good shape in eastern Pennsylvania. A good honey flow was still in progress and some beekeepers reported that they had never seen bees store honey so fast. All available supers were in use and some producers were extracting early in order to obtain extra supers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27 to July 13)

Maryland - It had been extremely dry over most of the State until the beginning of the second week. General rains broke the drought as the second week began.

Virginia - It was very dry throughout the State and it appeared the total honey crop would be very low. Some areas in the northern and western parts of the State fared better than others as they had received locally heavy thunderstorms.

North Carolina - The sourwood honey crop looked good in the mountain area and bees were busy working this source. In the Piedmont area, two good rains fell late in the period improving condition of honey plants. Producers were busy extracting the spring honey crop.

South Carolina - Some producers were busy with extracting chores. One producer reported a bumper crop of gallberry honey this season. Bears had destroyed many colonies in the coastal area this season. In fact, some producers found it necessary to move colonies as the situation got out of hand.

West Virginia - Sourwood trees were in bloom in the southern mountain areas. Sumac and clovers

were still blooming in the eastern Panhandle. Drought conditions were broken in this area by a 2 inch rain on July 12. Colonies were at about peak strength in most areas of the State.

Kentucky - One producer reported that the best sweet clover flow in many years had just ended in the west central part of Kentucky. A recent good rain had improved plant conditions and it was anticipated that a fair flow would develop from different sources. In the north central area of the State, ideal weather had also promoted an extremely good nectar flow. One producer reported the best crop in years. Colonies were in excellent shape as the clovers and sumac bloomed and they feverishly worked these sources daily. Some nectar was still being gathered but the flow had tapered off. Sales at roadside stands had been good.

Tennessee - Rain was badly needed in the western part of the State as honey plants were drying up. Queens had slowed down their activity due to the dry weather. Some bees had stored about 30 pounds nectar from poplar and clovers before the dry weather developed. In the eastern part of the State, a good bit of rain fell but it had been badly needed to improve condition of honey plants. The sourwood honey flow was in progress but had been slowed by the rain, fog and mist.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26 to July 13)

Georgia - Condition of bees was about normal in most areas. Ample rain fell to keep moisture conditions in good shape for the fall honey crop. Practically all new crop honey has already cleared producers hands. A very good demand prevailed for chunk comb honey and demand for gallberry exceeded available supplies. There was also a good demand for beeswax but less demand for queens.

Florida - Cool, sunny and dry weather prevailed during the first week but warmer weather with scattered rains occurred during the second week. The rain improved crop prospects in northern Florida. Cabbage palmetto was blooming in north Florida and should yield some surplus. Black mangrove was reported to be yielding nectar in some areas. A heavy nectar flow has resumed in some areas of northwestern Florida.

Alabama - Almost daily rains had improved plant conditions and the outlook for a good fall honey flow. Yields during the main flow were reported to have been short due to the dry weather.

Mississippi - The drought was finally broken in the Jackson area and rainfall had actually become excessive in some local areas. Moisture conditions are now ample for summer and fall honey plants. Bees worked various wild plants but honey storage was below normal due to the weak condition of colonies. The white clover crop was reported to be only about half of normal in this area. Honey extraction was well underway and there was a good demand for new crop offerings.

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Louisiana - Daily rains kept bees quit in the Baton Rouge area. A few scattered summer blooming honey plants provided colonies a limited amount of nectar. Demand for honey was said to be extremely slow at this time. Colonies in the central section of the State continued to make favorable progress as ample rainfall kept honey plants in good shape. Bees were in fair condition in the northern part of the State and they stored variable amounts of new crop honey due to the prevailing honey plant conditions. Most all areas needed rain to improve condition of honey plants.

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CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS

As of June 26 by
Canada Department of Agriculture

Prince Edward Island: 670 two-pound packages imported this year. Below normal temperatures in May retarded build-up. Colonies are about 60% as good as last year. Considerable supersedure of queens reported.

Quebec: Hives are generally stronger than last year at the same time. Unfortunately early swarming may delay and reduce the honey crop. In the Eastern Townships, clovers seem to be scarce and a lack of rain could impair the crop. Montreal district also appears to be very dry.

Ontario: Colonies are in high average condition at present time approximately 25% better than at the same time last year. The amount of honey on hives at the present time would approximate 25 lbs. as against a wider variation of from 10 to 30 lbs. at this time last year. Moisture is adequate and crop prospects appear quite good. Recent rains have slowed haying operations allowing more time for the bees to work on legume crops.

Manitoba: The condition of colonies compared to this time last year is the same. Number of producing colonies 43,000 as against 40,000 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time, no honey on hives as against the same last year. Crop prospects are good. Warm weather needed the past few days. Colonies have built up surprisingly well during the cold wet days earlier in June. The main honey flow has been delayed a few days but should commence the first week of July in most areas.

Saskatchewan: Colonies are considered to be about 10% better than last year, there are 40,000 producing colonies this year as compared to 36,600 last year, there is very little honey on the hives at this time as the flow has not yet begun. Crop prospects are fair, rain is urgently needed in the northern areas, there is plenty of bee pasture, if rain comes there should be a good honey crop, bees are in good condition in most areas, in some areas they are short of feed which may result in curtailed brood rearing.

Alberta: Condition of colonies is 10 to 20% better than last year with 80,000 producing as against 71,600 in 1963. Average quantity on hives is around 15 pounds, compared with 10 pounds last year. Although the main flow has not started yet, crop prospects look reasonably good in most areas. Moisture conditions are fair in most areas of the province, but some areas are still quite dry. Clovers are generally in good shape. Colonies are more even in build-up this year with less queen supersedure than last year, so average conditions are more favourable.

British Columbia: Condition of this years 26,000 producing colonies is about 10% better than last year's 25,000, with an average of 20 pounds of honey on the hives compared to 15 pounds at this time last year and the main honey flow already started in the Okanagan and Fraser Valley, crop prospects appear very good.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of July. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. No arrivals.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 85,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 60-lb cans- | |
| White clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 21,089 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

| | |
|--------------|----|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals 35,016 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: | |
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.36-4.38 |
| few high as | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better- | |
| Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.15-8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.15-7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.90-6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.90-5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70-3.75 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.00-2.35 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups | 2.60 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.65 |

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.90-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck Minn.
60-lb tins White Clover 300 and Light Amber Mixed
Flower 75.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-oz. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread 4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread 5.80

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Demand fair. Mar-
ket about steady. Arrivals by boat - cases
England 7, France crts 13, Greece cases 50, Mexico
tins 100.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to
packers, chains, bakers and other large users
including retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST Extra White Clover
Carlots 60-lb. tins & drums del. N.Y. 17-17½
Ex Warehouse 18-18½
MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17
drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½
MIDWEST White Clover del. N.Y. 17
Light Amber Clover 60-lb. tins
Ex Warehouse 17 3/4-18½
IOWA Bakers Honey- Light Amber 60-lb tins 18
FLORIDA Bakers Honey- Light Amber truck-
lots del. N.Y. 16½
NEW YORK Buckwheat Ex Warehouse 21
CALIFORNIA Old crop Sage drums & tins
del. N.Y. 19 3/4

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and
brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85
6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars 8.10-8.20
8, 3-lb. jars 6.95
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins 8.35
24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
Blended Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. jars 7.45
4, 5-lb. jars 5.55
12, 2-lb. jars 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended Extra Light Amber-
24, 1-lb. tins 7.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. paper cups 4.05

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped 3.95

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.25
24, 1-lb. jars 7.00
12, 2-lb. jars 6.75
6, 5-lb. tins 6.95
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75

BEESEWAX: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 109, Chile
293, Dom. Rep. 50, Haiti 35, Mexico 29 bags
and 66 cases, Salvador 19 bags, Fr. Somali-
land 365 blks. No sales reported.

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow. Market weaker. Ar-
rivals by rail and truck domestic 76,120 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-
White Clover 18½
Light Amber 17½
6, 2-lb. jars 3.05
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
6, 10-lb. tins 12.25
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 12.75
24, 16-oz. jars 6.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 34,160 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
CREAMED HONEY:
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No
arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large
buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers;

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 13

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 20-oz. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. jars | 4.95 |

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
|----------------|------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½ lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Trading through retail outlets has slowed down somewhat. Movement to industrial users has also declined & is slightly below seasonal norm. Market steady. Arrivals by truck cans Central California 2,680, Idaho 300.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

Plastic squeeze bottle

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

| | |
|--|--------|
| Mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |

ST. LOUIS: Demand fair. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 15-16 |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.95 |

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-MONTHLY
 REPORT

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Tuesday, August 14, 1964

DRY WEATHER RESTRICTING YIELDS

AUG 6 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Despite widespread shower activity across the Nation, many areas still badly needed soil moisture. Continued hot dry weather had caused honey plants to mature earlier than normal or else cease yielding nectar earlier than normal. Alfalfa had yielded favorably in Arizona and cotton was still yielding following the recent rains. Much of the alfalfa crop had been cut for hay in Oregon. Clovers and alfalfa were still producing nectar in favorable amounts in central Washington. Grasshoppers were reported to be damaging honey plants in southern Idaho. Better than 80 percent of the alfalfa crop in Montana has already been cut the first time, limiting the yields from this source. Cotton continued to bloom well in northeast Texas but yielded very little since it was so dry. Clovers and alfalfa provided a good flow in most all areas of Iowa and North Dakota. Early crop yields had been very good in South Dakota. Producers in Michigan, Indiana and some areas of North Dakota expected to harvest a bumper honey crop. Fairly good yields were reported in Ohio and sourwood had yielded an excellent crop in eastern Tennessee.

Little or no rain fell in the Plains States area during the first week of the period. Exceptions were regions where isolated thunderstorms dropped heavy amounts of moisture. In the Far West, little or no rain fell in most of Nevada, California and adjacent areas of Idaho and Oregon. However, parts of northern Idaho, western Washington and large areas of Arizona and New Mexico reported widespread shower activity. Very light amounts of precipitation fell in some areas of the northeast while moderate to excessive totals were reported in some areas of the southeast. During the second week of the period a heat wave hovered over the eastern portion of the Plains States. In southwestern Oklahoma, the daily maximum reached or exceeded 100 degrees on 27 consecutive days. Frequent heavy showers continued to plague parts of south Georgia and northern Florida and also some areas of South Carolina. Severe thunderstorms dumped heavy amounts of moisture in some areas of the South Atlantic States and in the Northeast.

Extracting of the new honey crop had gotten underway in practically all areas by the end of the period. Practically all reports indicated that the new crop supplies would be of good quality and flavor with an extremely low moisture content reported in some areas. In the midwest, good quality white or better alfalfa-clover honey appeared to be selling mostly in a 13½ - 14½ ¢ per pound price range. California Imperial Valley light amber alfalfa sold at 12¢ at shipping point. Western white sage brought 15¢ while Florida extra light amber tupelo drew 20¢.

Offerings and sales of domestic beeswax proved very light. There appeared to be a slightly stronger market in a few sections of the Country. However, most sales of uncleaned and unprocessed wax continued to move in a 42-44¢ per pound price range on a trading basis.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | ARIZ. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12½-12 3/4¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Sage | | 15¢ del. | | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12½-12 3/4¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage | | 13-13½¢ del. | TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber- | | | | (drums exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Buckwheat | | 13½¢ del. | S.Dak. | White-Water White-Clover- | |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber- | | | | Alfalfa (cans or drums) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |
| Alfalfa | | 12-13¢ del. | IOWA | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 10-11¢ del. |
| Extra White-Orange | | 16¢ del. | | White-Clover (drums) | 15¢ del. |
| White-Orange | | 14¢ del. | | White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL VALLEY | | | NEBR. | White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ f.o.b. | KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover (drums) | 12-14¢ f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | WIS. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | 13½-15¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ del. | ILL. | Clover | 13½-14¢ f.o.b. |
| Water White-Orange | | 17¢ del. | | Clover (drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-White-Sage- | | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| Orange (according to color) | | 13-15¢ del. | PA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-White Clover | | 13¢ del. | FLA. | Extra Light Amber-Orange (drums) | 14½¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Clover | | 13¢ del. | | Extra Light Amber-Tupelo | 20¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber- | | | | Light Amber-Palmetto (drums) | 12¢ del. |
| Safflower | | 12¢ del. | LA. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13-15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | 11¢ del. | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| | | | | (cans or drums) | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | SALES TO | WHOLESALESALES | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
|---------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally delivered) | (Local Sales) | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-----|------|------------|
| TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| | White-Cotton-Clover | 20¢ | - | - |
| OKLA | Clover | 19¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 18 1/3-20¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 13¢ | - | 18¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Basswood-Clover | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 16½¢ | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| ARK. | White-Vetch-Clover | - | 21¢ | - |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton | - | - | 33¢ |
| S.DAK. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 25¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 27-30¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | 23¢ | 20-27¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Basswood-Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20-21¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 30-37¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 33 1/3¢ | - | - |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| STATE : | OF FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton-Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| | White-Clover-Vetch | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 75-79¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton | - | 6.60-6.80 | - |
| | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Clover Alfalfa | - | 6.50 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 6.00 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 69-72¢ |
| MINN. | Basswood-Clover | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 6.50 | 7.00 | 69-70¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 79-85¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 6.95 | 74¢ |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1-LB. JARS | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton-Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | White-Clover-Vetch | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 39-43¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| MINN. | Basswood-Clover | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 6.50 | 37¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 6.25 | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 50-60¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 31¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 40-45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans | - | 8.00 | - |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Clover-Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| ARK. | White-Cotton-Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 25¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa-Cotton | - | 4.40 | - |
| | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa-Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 25-30¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 4.50 | 7.20 | 30¢ |
| CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover 24-10 oz | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 45 |
| VT. | Clover | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------|
| STATE : | OF FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) :(Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |
| SECTION | COMB 24 SECTIONS | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| MINN. | White-Basswood-Clover 12-14 oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover 12 oz. | - | 9.60 | 53¢ |
| OHIO | White Clover 12-13 oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers 12-14 oz. | - | 10.80-13.20 | 59-75¢ |
| VT. | Clover 14 oz. | - | 12.00 | 75¢ |
| PA. | Clover 12 oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover 13-15 oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 13-15 oz. | 8.50 | - | - |
| <u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u> | | | | |
| VT. | Clover 12 oz. | - | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| PA. | Clover 12 oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 16 oz. | 9.95 | - | - |
| <u>BULK COMB. CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover 12, 1 lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Clover Vetch 12, 2½ lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Clover Vetch 24, 1 lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Cotton Alfalfa 24, 1 lb. jars | - | 8.20 | - |
| | Light Amber-Cotton Alfalfa 12, 2 lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| MINN. | Basswood-Clover 24, 1 lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover 24, 1 lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| VT. | Clover 12, 2½ lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| | Clover 24, 1 lb. jars | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1 lb. jars | 9.95 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 12, 2½ lb. jars | 9.20 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 6, 5 lb. jars | 9.20 | - | - |
| TENN. | Cotton-Soybeans 5 lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| MISS. | Clover-Mixed Flowers 3 lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

* - - - - *

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of July)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures were mostly near the seasonal normals during the period. Readings along the north and central coast were toward the high side early in the period with temperatures as much as 4 degrees above normal in the Santa Rosa and Dos Palos areas. Desert areas ranged 1-3 degrees above normal while departures from normal in other parts of the State varied from 2 degrees below to 2 degrees above. Measurable amounts of rainfall were reported over the north part of the State at mid period from Thundershower activity. There were isolated thundershowers over the mountains and deserts early in the period.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies are generally in good to excellent condition, except fair in some of the drier non-irrigated areas in the southern part of the State. Generally, colonies have ample supplies of pollen and honey. However, some colonies being used for alfalfa seed pollination are low on brood and bees. This is especially true where more than the usual number of colonies per acre have been placed. Some feeding of weak colonies was reported necessary in the dry, coastal areas. Swarming is generally over but queen cells are being drawn out in some crowded colonies.

Most of the movement of bees to pollination sites has been completed. Some loads are being moved from alfalfa seed fields to other areas for buildup following loss of weight on alfalfa. Melon pollination is over and some colonies have been moved from melons to other locations. Rentals for alfalfa pollination have ranged \$2.50-5.50 per colony, generally in a range of \$3.50-4.00, depending upon strength of colonies and the number of colonies per acre.

Bees are working yarrow, cascara, alfalfa, beans, ladino clover, trefoil, safflower, cotton, sumac, mustard, buckwheat, and miscellaneous wild flowers for nectar. Pollen is being collected from most of the above as well as from eucalyptus, corn, water plants in rice, and other miscellaneous sources. Honey plant conditions in non-irrigated areas are generally below normal. Wild honey plants are scarce in most sections of the State due to drought conditions. Irrigated crops are producing well and recent weather conditions have been favorable for a nectar flow.

Sage, eucalyptus, manzanita, clover, trefoil, alfalfa, some orange, orange and sage mixed, and some wild flower honey is being extracted. Quality ranges from poor to good. Color is generally darker than a year ago. Most lots are reported to be of heavy body. Reported surplus honey yields ranged 15-45 lbs. on alfalfa; 30-60, occasionally as high as 120 lbs. in some areas of Ventura County on orange; 10-15 lbs. on sage and wild flowers, 30-60 lbs. on safflower, and 20 lbs. per colony on clover. The number of producing colonies in the various reporting areas ranged both above and below the five year average but generally showed little change from average.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings of sage and alfalfa are liberal with some bulk dealers declining to make any commitments account heavy inventories. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and bulk lots to bakeries and other commercial users continue fairly good. Some inquiry for export was reported but buyers' price quotations were much too low for any consideration by local exporters. No export movement was reported.

Northern and Central California - Retail movement was generally slow and purchases by industrial users were slightly below normal. Recent purchases by bottlers and handlers were fairly heavy and have increased inventories appreciably. Most recent purchases were of manufacturing grades of light amber honey while extra light amber and better grades are in light supply. Most purchases to date have been mild flavored and mostly from mixed floral sources. Sage and buckwheat production was reported below normal. Honey produced early in the season shows a high moisture content. Export trading is non-existent at present as asking prices are too high to be competitive on world markets.

ARIZONA: (Last half of July)

Rains, varying from light showers to heavy downpours, fell over the desert areas of central Arizona and also in the mountains. Some cotton fields were dusted with insecticides following the rainy period and some colonies were injured as they worked the cotton honey flow. However, bees were expected to gather a fairly good supply of honey from the cotton blooms. Some producers reported a good crop of alfalfa honey this season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period July 8 to July 22)

Washington - There had been a fairly good honey flow from alfalfa and clover in the Yakima Valley area. However, cool spells continued to interrupt this flow as a low of 42 degrees was reported in Yakima on one morning. It was estimated that colonies already have up to 50 pounds of surplus honey on hand and were expected to store a good bit more if the weather permits. West of the Cascades the weather was a little warmer than normal and a few showers occurred early in the period. Bees worked a good honey flow from White Dutch clover, blackberries, fireweed and Canadian thistle.

Oregon - Scattered precipitation was reported over the State while temperatures were normal or a little above. High elevation honey plants were in good shape but those at lower elevation needed moisture in many areas. Farmers were busy cutting alfalfa hay for the second time.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 8 to July 22)

Colorado - Very warm weather continued over most of the State with temperatures hitting the 100 degree mark in many of the lower elevation

areas. Light to moderate showers aided condition of honey plants in some areas of western and southeastern Colorado. Moisture was badly needed in southeastern Colorado. There was a good flow of light colored honey underway in some areas of western Colorado where crop prospects were considered average or better.

Utah - In northern Utah, colonies located on first crop alfalfa seed fields were said to be gaining up to 6 pounds per colony each day. Some growers sprayed alfalfa fields in order to control weevils and as a result some bees were injured. Temperatures averaged in the middle nineties and no rain was reported.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged a little below average in the northern part of the State but were about average in the southern areas. Scattered showers provided needed soil moisture in some areas. Some of the dry land areas were in need of additional soil moisture. One southern Idaho producer estimated that his colonies would store little or no surplus honey this season due to the extremely late growing season and the damage caused by grasshoppers.

Montana - Numerous thundershowers brought moderate amounts of soil moisture to the north central part of the State and in the area west of the Divide. There was a shortage of moisture in the nonirrigated land in the southern third of the State. It was also dry in the northeastern part of the State. First cutting of the alfalfa hay crop was better than 80 percent complete while cutting of wild hay was around 50 percent complete. The honey flow appeared to be rather spotty throughout the State.

Wyoming - Extremely hot dry weather forced clovers to mature rapidly in northwestern Wyoming. The yellow sweet clover bloom was about over and white clover neared peak bloom. Second cutting alfalfa had started to show a light bloom in areas where it was cut early. One producer reported a light honey flow to date and also stated that colonies appeared to be losing population slowly. Rain was urgently needed to stimulate the prevailing clover nectar flow.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 8 to July 22)

Northwest Texas - Cotton continued to bloom favorably but yielded only light amounts of nectar due to the continued hot dry weather. Rain was badly needed in most all areas. Colonies appeared to be holding their own in storing nectar but were having difficulty obtaining pollen. Broomweed was abundant throughout the area but was expected to yield very little this fall unless it rains soon. Producers were busy extracting the vetch and clover honey crop and yields were reported to be the poorest at some points since 1957. Honey sales dropped considerably as the extremely hot weather prevailed. Producer-packers reported very little honey on hand and it appeared that some packers would find it necessary to buy outside honey in order to be able to supply their regular customers. Comb honey was not available at any price in most parts of this area.

Arkansas - Dry hot weather damaged crops over most of the State. A few counties in the east central and northeastern parts of the State reported generally adequate soil moisture but even these areas will soon need moisture. Early soybeans made good growth in areas where moisture was adequate but did poorly in other areas. Overall it appeared that cotton and soybean would yield a fair to good crop of honey in northeast Arkansas.

Oklahoma - Hot and dry weather prevailed throughout the State during the period. In western Oklahoma, colonies continued to gather some nectar for cotton and there had been no reports of insecticide spray damage to date. Colonies had managed to store a fair crop of honey but were currently storing only enough to make a living. It appeared that the total crop would be rather light in south central Oklahoma due to the hot dry weather. Cotton and a few fields of alfalfa were still providing bees with some nectar.

New Mexico - The middle Rio Grande Valley continued to suffer from a prolonged dry spell. The tamarisk nectar flow came very late but colonies that worked this source did very well. It was reported that Reclamation crews were plowing up a large area of the tamarisk trees. In other areas of the valley, sweet clover was still blooming but it was feared that the flow from this source would be short unless rain falls soon.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 9 to July 23)

Iowa - There had been an extra good clover and alfalfa nectar flow in the Sioux City area. As the period ended, it was extremely hot and rain was badly needed. Producers had already started extracting the new crop and quality looked good. The retail movement of honey was considered very good for this time of the year in this area. Supplies of beeswax were all cleaned up with prices about steady. Recent rains improved plant conditions in central Iowa and clovers continued to yield favorably. Retail honey sales were reported to be holding up remarkably well in this part of the State. Colonies stored good amounts of honey in the northern portion of the State as they worked white sweet clover and alfalfa. A good rain fell early in the period helping to prolong the nectar flow. Warmer weather also aided colonies in their attempt to work these sources. Producers were just beginning to start extracting the new crop supplies.

Kansas - Hot dry weather existed over Kansas during the past period and some areas were beginning to need rain. The nectar flow had shifted from sweet clover to alfalfa. Sumac which yields good in some years had yielded very little this year. Colonies have already stored variable amounts of honey with preliminary estimates ranging from 60 to 200 pounds. The new honey is of fine quality light colored and of good flavor. A few lots of new crop bulk honey have already been sold. Alfalfa needed a good general rain to yield freely.

Nebraska - Hot and dry weather had stopped the nectar flow in many areas of Nebraska. Some scale hives were able to maintain their weight during the past ten days. Yields to date were considered disappointing at some points but were favorable in others. One source estimated that the clover crop would average about 60 pounds per colony.

South Dakota - The early honey crop was reported to have been very good in most areas of the State. However, a moisture shortage had developed in some areas and rain was needed to prolong existing nectar flows. Prices on honey held about steady throughout the State.

North Dakota - A good honey flow continued in the eastern portion of the State. In fact, it was reported that clovers and alfalfa were yielding better than they had in the past three years. In western North Dakota, prospects indicated a bumper honey crop to be in progress. Colonies were strong and some had already stored up to 100 pounds of surplus honey by the middle of the month and were expected to store a similar amount providing the alfalfa flow continued favorable. Some areas could use some additional rain soon. Extracting had been started.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 11 to July 25)

Illinois - Moderate rains fell over much of northern Illinois, sustaining the prevailing honey flow. However, the rains caused a temporary slowup in the honey gathering. Extracting of the new crop was underway and some of the new crop had already been sold. Quality was considered good.

Indiana - It appeared that a good honey crop would be gathered in all sections of the State. In fact, it was reported that the crop was the best in years in southern Indiana. Bees were still gathering a small amount of nectar but large populations in some hives used this nectar almost as fast as it was gathered. Honey plants were in good condition and it appeared that there would be a good fall crop of honey unless an extended dry spell develops.

Ohio - Most colonies appeared to be strong and were reported to have stored a fairly good crop of honey in the west central section of the State. More than usual supercedure and swarming was reported. Bees had been working alfalfa vigorously but had been stopped by recent rain. Basswood yielded only a small crop of honey this year. To date, the total crop throughout western Ohio appears to be about the same as last year but is not considered a bumper crop. Extracting is just beginning and new honey was light colored and had good body and flavor.

Michigan - Plenty of rain and warm weather resulted in a good honey flow from white sweet clover and second cutting alfalfa in many areas of south and eastern Michigan. Some colonies stored up to 10 pounds per day at some points. One source estimated that a total crop in Michigan would be the best in many years. On the Upper Peninsula, one scale hive

colony showed a gain of 112 pounds during the month of July. Colonies were still gathering some nectar but honey plants needed rain. Extracting of the new crop was just beginning and honey sales proved only fair.

Minnesota - The severe drought conditions continued to plague the extreme southeastern corner of the State. It was also very hot in this particular area. The balance of the State fared better but rain was needed in many areas of north central and eastern Minnesota. Conditions were reported to be very good in the northwestern section. Basswood and yellow sweet clover yielded favorably in some areas. Bees were working first crop alfalfa in soil bank farms and registered good colony gains. With favorable weather conditions, these colonies should store a normal crop of good quality honey. Much of the alfalfa crops has already been cut for hay. Some beekeepers expected to begin extracting about the end of the period. A few beekeepers reported that colonies were low in population since spring purchased queens failed to reproduce properly.

Wisconsin - Crop conditions appeared to be about normal over the southeastern portion of the State. A heavy rain fell over much of this area during the first week, helping to revive clovers. Basswood yielded some nectar in this part of the State. At one point, scale colony gains were reported to be about 10 pounds per day during the second week. In the southwestern part of the State, hot dry weather had ended the nectar flow in some areas. However, it appeared that some colonies have stored almost 100 pounds of nectar, much of which came from basswood. Producers had already started to extract. Overwintered colonies were reported to be securing a good crop of honey in some areas of west central Wisconsin. Therefore, it appeared that the total crop would be good particularly if rain comes soon to bring alfalfa into bloom. Toward the center of the State, much red and white clovers were in bloom but provided very little nectar since it was so hot and dry. Goldenrod was also in bloom but yielded very little. Overwintered colonies have already stored about 40 to 50 pounds of surplus honey at some points. In east central Wisconsin, enough moisture fell to keep honey plants in good condition. This combined with rather temperatures induced alfalfa and sweet clovers to yield freely. Practically all beekeepers indicated that their colonies have stored a good crop of honey in this part of the State. The alfalfa flow was expected to last about two more weeks. Extracting was in full swing and the prevailing high temperatures made it possible to extract a large amount each day. The new honey had a good color.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 11 to July 25)

New York - A recent good rain improved condition of honey plants in the western part of the State. Bees were working second crop alfalfa and it appeared that total yields would be very favorable in this section of the State. One producer

reported that he had already extracted 103 pounds from one scale hive. Sales of honey were considered about normal. In northern Jefferson county, several showers helped to relieve drought conditions but more moisture was needed. Basswood yielded good on several days. Clovers continued to yield favorably in central New York. However, rain was needed in most areas. Some beekeepers were about ready to begin extracting the new crop. There was a good demand for honey in this part of the State. Badly needed rain finally arrived in the northeastern sections of the State, improving honey plant conditions. Consequently, colonies were busy working the prevailing clover bloom. Basswood bloomed good but this flow has ended. It was estimated that the total crop in this area would be a little less than last year's bumper crop. It was feared that some colonies would be injured by the spray poisoning that was being applied to corn fields in this area. Comb honey sold at a brisk pace in this area with supplies being taken as soon as they are removed from the hives. Extracting has just started and market prices had not been established but were expected to be about the same as last season. The lower Hudson Valley still needed rain. A few scattered showers had helped honey plants at a few points. Honey yields appeared to be variable from yard to yard. Honey sales were currently slow in this area of the State.

Vermont - Showers fell in many areas of the State, prolonging the prevailing honey flow. Second growth alfalfa and trefoil were being worked heavily and colonies stored a considerable amount of honey from these two sources during the past two weeks. New crop honey was beginning to appear on most markets throughout the area and supplies were reported to be moving well at firm prices.

New Hampshire - Variable yields were reported in New Hampshire. The clover flow was at a peak in some areas while goldenrod was just beginning to bloom. Purple loosestrife was in bloom along the coastal area and yielded freely. Producers were beginning to market the new crop comb honey.

Pennsylvania - The nectar flow had declined considerably in the eastern part of the State as the dry weather continued. However, it appeared that most colonies had already stored a good supply of honey. Colonies in central Pennsylvania appeared to have stored a normal crop of honey despite the dry weather in most areas. Scattered showers provided ample moisture at some points and clovers were expected to bloom for the second time in these areas. It appeared that some colonies has stored as much as 100 pounds of surplus already.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13 to July 27)

Virginia - Locally heavy rainfall occurred in the southern part of the State near the middle of the period, greatly aiding crop condition. Beneficial amounts also fell in most other areas. However, moisture conditions remained critical in some localities in the central and northern sections of the State.

West Virginia - Most sections of the State received a light amount of rain at the beginning of the period. Soil moisture was still short in all areas except in the northwest. Consequently, fall prospects were not considered good. Yields were reported to have been light in the eastern Pan-handle region.

Kentucky - One source reported the best honey flow in years from sweet clover in the west central section of the State. However, this flow has already ended.

Tennessee - Some rain was reported in western Tennessee but it was too late for the white clover crop. Colonies were currently barely making a living and some had actually stored very little surplus honey this season in Decatur county. Bees were in good shape and should do well when goldenrod comes into bloom. The sourwood flow was about over in the southeastern part of the State. This flow had been heavy since some colonies had stored up to 4 full supers. Frequent thunderstorms provided needed soil moisture in this area.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13 to July 26)

Georgia - Many Georgia bees have been moved into north Florida to work the nectar flow from Mexican clover and partridge peas. However, heavy rains had kept them inactive for the past ten days. Most colonies are still in good shape and should be ready for the fast approaching fall nectar flow. Prospects at the present were not considered good due to the rainy weather conditions.

Florida - General rains fell over much of the northern half of the State on several days. This kept colonies inactive much of the time. They managed to collect some pollen but obtained very little nectar. Numerous wild flowers were in bloom in the extreme northwestern part of the State but continuous showery weather kept bees inactive much of the time. Rainfall was spotted in the central and the south where soil moisture was needed.

Mississippi - In the central section of the State, generally hot dry weather prevailed and bees worked mimosa and some wild plants but stored very little nectar or pollen. It was estimated that the honey crop would average about 60 percent of normal in this part of the State unless the fall crop proved better than normal.

Louisiana - Summer honey plants continued to provide enough nectar and pollen for colonies to make a living in the Baton Rouge area. Fall honey plants were in good shape since regular showers had provided ample soil moisture. Demand for bottled honey improved slightly. Frequent rains had kept honey plants in good shape in parts of central Louisiana and bees continued to store fairly good amounts of new crop honey. Plenty of pollen was available for colonies. Very little cotton had been sprayed with insecticides this season and this was welcomed by beekeepers who had

colonies near cotton fields. Colonies currently worked blue vervain, buttonwood, crepe myrtle and cotton. Rain was needed in northern Louisiana to improve plant conditions. Bees were in fair shape but had stored below normal amounts of honey since dry weather had restricted the nectar flow.

COLONY NUMBERS HIGHEST SINCE 1948

There were 5,645,000 colonies of bees on hand July 1 in the United States, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 2 percent more than the number of colonies which produced the record large 1963 honey crop. Colony numbers were up 7 percent in both the East and West North Central regions, 3 percent in the North Atlantic, and 1 percent in the West. In the South Atlantic region the total was about the same as in 1963 but numbers were down 2 percent in the South Central.

The increase in colony numbers resulted from an increase in replacements and a smaller death loss. Losses during the winter and the spring averaged 15 percent of the colonies entering the winter. Throughout New England and most of East and West North Central States bees wintered much better than usual. This may have been the result of more favorable winter weather and better honey stores due to good late fall flows. Some Southern States had higher losses this year because of more winter kill and starvation.

Losses as a percent of colonies entering the winter were 18 percent in the West, 17 percent in the South Central, 16 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the South Atlantic, 12 percent in the North Atlantic, and 10 percent in the East North Central.

The condition of colonies on July 1 was 87, compared with 85 last year. Conditions averaged better than last year in all but the Western region.

Conditions of nectar plants nationally on July 1 averaged 77 percent, 2 points above last year but below average for the date. Conditions were above July 1, 1963, in all regions except the West North Central. Dry weather during spring and early summer in the Dakotas and Minnesota held nectar plant conditions slightly below last year in that region.

Sections of Wisconsin have been dry, but adequate moisture in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan raised the average to 83 in the East North Central region compared with 72 last year. Nectar plant conditions were up 3 points in the South Atlantic and were up 1 point in the North Atlantic, South Central, and the West. Generally, there were no States with unusually favorable conditions. The highest condition in the Nation was the 87 percent for North Dakota as compared with 4 States having 90 percent or better plant conditions last year. Dry areas were along the Eastern States, particularly Delaware and Maryland; Southeastern Colorado, Northeastern New Mexico, Southwestern Kansas, and the Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas. The early crop in Mississippi and Arkansas was poor also because of low soil moisture.

Colonies of Bees and Condition of Colonies and Nectar Plants on July 1

| State and division | Colonies of bees | | | Colonies lost | | | Condition 2/ | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------|------|
| | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 as % of 1963 | winter & spring 1/ | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | Colonies | Nectar Plants | |
| | 1963 | 1964 | of 1963 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 |
| | Thou. | Thou. | Percent | Percent | Percent | | Percent of normal | | |
| Maine | 6 | 7 | 113 | 35 | 11 | 86 | 91 | 85 | 75 |
| N.H. | 6 | 6 | 100 | 40 | 16 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 67 |
| Vt. | 11 | 11 | 100 | 17 | 11 | 89 | 87 | 89 | 75 |
| Mass. | 11 | 11 | 100 | 16 | 11 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 77 |
| R.I. | 2 | 2 | 100 | 20 | 10 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 82 |
| Conn. | 12 | 11 | 92 | 20 | 14 | 94 | 89 | 89 | 79 |
| N.Y. | 197 | 201 | 102 | 15 | 10 | 87 | 88 | 81 | 79 |
| N.J. | 35 | 37 | 106 | 16 | 19 | 89 | 89 | 77 | 79 |
| Pa. | 143 | 150 | 105 | 24 | 13 | 85 | 90 | 73 | 84 |
| N.Atl. | 423 | 436 | 103 | 19 | 12 | 87 | 89 | 79 | 80 |
| Ohio | 264 | 277 | 105 | 22 | 10 | 81 | 90 | 68 | 86 |
| Ind. | 181 | 192 | 106 | 20 | 9 | 86 | 92 | 75 | 85 |
| Ill. | 149 | 156 | 105 | 20 | 11 | 83 | 87 | 73 | 82 |
| Mich. | 103 | 109 | 106 | 20 | 9 | 81 | 90 | 68 | 82 |
| Wis. | 187 | 208 | 111 | 27 | 11 | 87 | 92 | 78 | 79 |
| E.N. Cent. | 884 | 942 | 107 | 22 | 10 | 84 | 90 | 72 | 83 |
| Minn. | 286 | 317 | 111 | 24 | 17 | 87 | 92 | 84 | 82 |
| Iowa | 138 | 141 | 102 | 23 | 17 | 86 | 85 | 79 | 83 |
| Mo. | 125 | 125 | 100 | 21 | 17 | 89 | 85 | 75 | 76 |
| N.Dak. | 38 | 40 | 105 | 23 | 21 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 87 |
| S.Dak. | 89 | 96 | 108 | 17 | 16 | 89 | 82 | 89 | 80 |
| Nebr. | 83 | 95 | 115 | 17 | 11 | 83 | 89 | 81 | 81 |
| Kans. | 45 | 46 | 102 | 18 | 14 | 89 | 86 | 74 | 82 |
| W.N. Cent. | 804 | 860 | 107 | 21 | 16 | 87 | 88 | 82 | 81 |
| Del. | 5 | 5 | 100 | 15 | 12 | 87 | 89 | 75 | 50 |
| Md. | 33 | 33 | 100 | 13 | 16 | 86 | 90 | 71 | 64 |
| Va. | 129 | 126 | 98 | 10 | 15 | 81 | 87 | 59 | 71 |
| W.Va. | 98 | 105 | 107 | 11 | 16 | 78 | 91 | 65 | 85 |
| N.C. | 209 | 205 | 98 | 9 | 17 | 84 | 86 | 68 | 76 |
| S.C. | 58 | 57 | 98 | 9 | 9 | 84 | 83 | 76 | 80 |
| Ga. | 211 | 211 | 100 | 10 | 14 | 89 | 80 | 78 | 68 |
| Fla. | 294 | 294 | 100 | 11 | 12 | 86 | 87 | 72 | 72 |
| S.Atl. | 1,037 | 1,036 | 100 | 10 | 14 | 85 | 86 | 70 | 73 |
| Ky. | 100 | 106 | 106 | 17 | 14 | 83 | 91 | 71 | 81 |
| Tenn. | 164 | 161 | 98 | 10 | 13 | 88 | 86 | 77 | 73 |
| Ala. | 191 | 185 | 97 | 8 | 15 | 88 | 86 | 80 | 72 |
| Miss. | 91 | 87 | 96 | 13 | 12 | 88 | 88 | 78 | 70 |
| Ark. | 89 | 90 | 101 | 12 | 15 | 88 | 91 | 70 | 82 |
| La. | 103 | 99 | 96 | 6 | 17 | 81 | 87 | 65 | 73 |
| Okla. | 58 | 53 | 91 | 18 | 28 | 80 | 85 | 55 | 78 |
| Texas | 263 | 252 | 96 | 12 | 22 | 80 | 81 | 68 | 69 |
| S. Cent. | 1,059 | 1,033 | 98 | 11 | 17 | 84 | 86 | 72 | 73 |
| Mont. | 77 | 78 | 101 | 14 | 10 | 90 | 84 | 96 | 85 |
| Idaho | 207 | 211 | 102 | 16 | 23 | 90 | 86 | 91 | 85 |
| Wyo. | 34 | 35 | 102 | 14 | 12 | 90 | 86 | 85 | 76 |
| Colo. | 64 | 65 | 102 | 10 | 11 | 84 | 89 | 62 | 80 |
| N.Mex. | 11 | 12 | 109 | 8 | 12 | 90 | 80 | 74 | 72 |
| Ariz. | 116 | 113 | 97 | 14 | 20 | 83 | 74 | 78 | 71 |
| Utah | 52 | 52 | 100 | 20 | 23 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| Nev. | 8 | 9 | 112 | 15 | 14 | 90 | 78 | 79 | 84 |
| Wash. | 96 | 96 | 100 | 25 | 22 | 85 | 87 | 80 | 82 |
| Oreg. | 59 | 62 | 105 | 20 | 14 | 86 | 88 | 80 | 85 |
| Calif. | 599 | 605 | 101 | 13 | 17 | 86 | 85 | 68 | 71 |
| West. | 1,323 | 1,338 | 101 | 15 | 18 | 87 | 85 | 76 | 77 |
| 48 STATES | 5,530 | 5,645 | 102 | 16 | 15 | 85 | 87 | 75 | 77 |

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

2/ Percent of normal.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of July. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand light. Market dull. Arrivals 26,000 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.90-8.00 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars | 3.50-3.75 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 150,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb cans- | |
| White clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 27,864 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb tins- | |
| White clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.55-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.30 |

DENVER: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 60-lb tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.45 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals 28,715 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½ lb jars | 4.36-4.38 |
| few | 4.80 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 5.50 |
| few | 6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better- Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz jars | 3.60-3.65 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|-------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz bottles | 3.80 |
|-------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz cups Straight | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 8-oz cups Straight | 2.60 |
| 12, 12-oz cups Blended | 2.95 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz sections Fancy | 5.40-5.95 |
|--------------------------|-----------|

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck Minn. 60-lb tins White Clover 300 and Light Amber Mixed Flower 50.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-oz. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals by boat - cases England 34, France 80, Italy 10, New Zealand 10, Guatemala 200 cans.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST White Clover

Carlots 60-lb. tins or drums del N.Y. 16½

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17

drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½

MIDWEST White Clover del. N.Y. 16½

Light Amber Clover 60-lb. tins

Ex Warehouse 18

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

FLORIDA Bakers Honey-Light Amber truck-

lots del. N.Y. 16½

NEW YORK Buckwheat Ex Warehouse 21

CALIFORNIA New crop Sage drums & tins

del. N.Y. 19 3/4-20

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |

Blended Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped 3.95
12, 20-oz. jars 5.50

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market dull, firm undertone. Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 100, Chile 186, Dom. Rep. 50, Haiti 48, Mexico 281, El Salvador 22, Fr. Somaliland 191 blks, 493 pks, Turkey 125 bags, West Africa 155 slabs. No sales reported.

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 63,520 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb. tins-

White Clover 18½

Light Amber 17½

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.25 |

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 23,000 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SEATTLE: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Retail movement was generally slow.

Purchases by industrial users slightly below normal. Recent purchases by bottlers and handlers were fairly heavy and have increased inventories appreciably. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| Plastic squeeze bottle | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- | |
| according to quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
| VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa | |
| Mixtures; according to quality and quantity | |
| purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market Steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 15-16 |
| Light Amber | 15 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15-5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95-3.50 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 4.95 |

* - - - - *

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Belgium | 6,000 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 80,667 |
| Hong Kong | 8,040 |
| Iraq | 1,330 |
| Japan | 106,350 |
| Libya | 616 |
| Malaysa | 7,676 |
| Mexico | 2,442 |
| Norway | 3,000 |
| Panama | 2,496 |
| Philippine Republic | 8,300 |
| Saudi Arabia | 16,470 |
| Sweden | 3,808 |
| Switzerland | 9,600 |
| United Kingdom | 71,015 |
| West Germany | 135,496 |
| TOTAL | 463,306 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 106,877 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Belgium | 6,000 |
| Bahrein | 2,052 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 244,262 |
| Denmark | 1,600 |
| Hong Kong | 6,120 |
| Iraq | 3,718 |
| Iran | 2,100 |
| Japan | 199,555 |
| Malaysa | 19,340 |
| Nanei Island | 3,900 |
| Norway | 3,506 |
| Pakistan | 2,492 |
| Panama | 1,356 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9,600 |
| United Kingdom | 8,817 |
| West Germany | 136,186 |
| TOTAL | 650,604 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 122,924 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 8,098 |
| Greece | 2,751 |
| Mexico | 363,301 |
| Netherlands | 591 |
| West Germany | 5,495 |
| TOTAL | 380,236 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 54,805 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MAY 1964
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 250 |
| Dominican Republic | 16,794 |
| France | 326 |
| Italy | 156 |
| Mexico | 766,177 |
| New Zealand | 1,080 |
| United Kingdom | 240 |
| West Germany | 6,796 |
| TOTAL | 791,819 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 105,857 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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AUG 21 1964 Tuesday, August 18, 1964

DRY WEATHER PRACTICALLY ENDED HONEY FLOW

Continued dry weather accompanied by extremely high temperatures prevailed over much of the Midwest, North Central and Northeastern sections of the Country during the period. This brought the honey flow from clovers and alfalfa to a virtual standstill or to an end at most points. However, scattered thunderstorms brought badly needed moisture to some areas and prolonged the nectar flow to some extent in those areas. The dry hot weather reduced yields in many areas but colonies had already gathered a fair crop in some States. Extremely hot weather prevailed in Texas and Oklahoma and no doubt reduced the cotton nectar yields in those States. On the other hand, some areas of the Southeast experienced excessive rainfall and dry weather was needed to promote fall honey producing plants.

Extracting of the new crop honey continued to gain momentum. Producers began to extract in earnest since the dry weather had ended the clover flow in many areas. Most of the new crop honey showed good color and was of good quality and flavor with a relatively low moisture content. Yields varied from area to area with producers in parts of Indiana, Michigan and Iowa reporting favorable outturns. Very little of the new crop bulk honey had been offered for sale. It appeared that most producers were willing to hold on to their honey until the full outcome of the honey crop is determined. A few new crop sales were made in the heavy producing Midwest at 14-15¢ per pound for good quality, white or better, alfalfa-clover honey. In California, new crop light amber alfalfa honey brought producers 12-12½¢ per pound. Arizona extra light amber buckwheat sold at 12½¢.

Colonies maintained normal condition in most sections of the Country. However, most of them found it difficult to gather any additional stores due to the prevailing dry conditions. It was hoped that rain would fall soon in order to promote honey plant growth and provide colonies with a good fall honey flow so that they can replenish stores before cold weather arrives. Approximately 30 thousand colonies were being used for pollination purposes in one California county at a rental rate of \$5 per colony.

Supplies of domestic beeswax moved at a favorable pace. However, offerings were still rather light since many beekeepers had just started to extract. Prices showed little or no change with most sales of uncleaned and unprocessed wax still being made in a 42-44¢ per pound range on a trading basis.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|----------------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | PRICES & BASES: OF SALE 2/ | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | PRICES & BASES: OF SALE 2/ |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | ARIZ. | Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat-Alfalfa | 12½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12-12½¢ f.o.b. | | ARK. | Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11-14¢ del. |
| White-Orange | 14¢ del. | | S.DAK. | Water White-Alfalfa-Clover (cans or drums) | 14-15¢ del. |
| White-Extra White-Sage | 15¢ del. | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Tamarisk | 11¢ f.o.b. | | WIS. | Light Amber-Clover (drums) | 13¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | Light Amber-Clover (cans exch.) | 14¢ del. |
| Water-White-Orange | 17½¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-White Lima Bean | 13¢ del. | | | White-Clover (cans exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover | 15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Safflower | 11½¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover (drums) | 14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa-Safflower | 12¢ del. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 14-15¢ del. |
| | | | FLA. | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 10¢ f.o.b. |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | WHOLESALESALES | SALES TO RETAILERS | CONSUMERS | |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally delivered) | (Local Sales) | |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB. | | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 14-17¢ | 16¢ | 20¢ | |
| COLO. | Extra White-Alfalfa | 15¢ | - | - | |
| OKLA. | Clover | 20¢ | - | - | |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 13¢ | - | 18¢ | |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ | |
| IND. | White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 17½¢ | |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 17¢ | |
| MD. | Light Amber-Tulip Poplar | 15¢ | - | - | |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|--------|
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 22¢ | 25¢ |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Clover-Alfalfa | - | 25-26¢ |
| MO. | Light Amber-Clover | - | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 25¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | 20-27¢ |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 25-29¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | 27¢ |
| PA. | Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 30-37¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | 25¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Per Case | Per Jar |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 6.00 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.45 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 6.50 | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - |
| MO. | Light Amber-Clover | - | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 5.50 | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | 65¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 95-1.10 |
| PA. | Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 85¢ |
| MD. | Light Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 70-75¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | | Sales to | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, - 1 LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 6.26 | 7.44 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover-Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| MO. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 9.60 | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 7.50 | 39¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 50-60¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25 | 30¢ |
| | Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00-10.80 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Light Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 8.25 | 43-45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | 8.00 | 35¢ |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 4.02 | 5.02 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 3.70 | - | - |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80-5.00 | 28-35¢ |
| PA. | Clover-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80-6.00 | 25-27¢ |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u> | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover | 6.26 | - | - |
| TEXAS | Clover 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| WIS. | Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| <u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u> | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover 12 oz. | - | 9.60 | 43¢ |
| ARK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 43¢ |
| WIS. | Clover 13-15 oz. | 10.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood 13 oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover 12 oz. | - | 9.60 | 53¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover 10 oz. | - | 10.00 | 49¢ |
| | White-Clover 12 oz. | - | 10.50 | 55¢ |
| | White-Clover 14 oz. | - | 11.00 | 59¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover-Alfalfa 13 oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 13-15 oz. | - | 12.00-12.96 | 60-75¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover 12 oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| | Clover-Mixed Flowers 13 oz. | - | 11.28 | 60¢ |
| MD. | Light Amber-Tulip Poplar 13-15 oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 14 oz. | 8.60 | - | - |
| <u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u> | | | | |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. plastic boxes | 9.95 | - | - |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa-Clover 12, 12 oz jars | - | 4.80 | - |
| MO. | Clover 1½-lb. jars | - | - | 75¢ |
| | Clover 2½-lb. jars | - | - | 1.25 |
| MINN. | Clover-Basswood 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars | 9.75 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 5, 6-lb. jars | 9.75 | - | - |
| TENN. | Locust 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| FLA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars | 6.50 | - | - |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clover. 2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of August)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged near normal during the period though in some areas ranged from 4 degrees above normal to as much as 4 degrees below normal. Slight amounts of precipitation occurred in the San Joaquin Valley. There were light showers and thunderstorms over the Sierras and scattered showers in the south-east desert area. The desert areas reported high humidity following the rains and strong winds at the close of the period. Showers along the north coast ranged from a trace to as much as .27 inch at Eureka.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Bees are generally in very good condition for this time of year. Colonies have plenty of bees, brood, and pollen and in some areas are storing honey quite briskly. Little or no swarming took place during the past two weeks.

Very little movement of bees was reported during the period. A few colonies were moved out of alfalfa seed fields to other areas, some were moved out of the State, and a thousand or more colonies were moved from San Diego County to Imperial County.

No new rentals for pollination were reported. However, a considerable number of colonies remain in alfalfa seed locations. In the Kern County area, an estimated 30,000 colonies were rented earlier for alfalfa and melon pollination at \$5.00 per colony.

Bees are working clover, thistle, trefoil, bear* clover, lupins, mule ear sunflower, lima beans, alfalfa, cotton, white sage, buckwheat, and miscellaneous wild flowers for nectar and corn, willows, mustard, and many of the nectar producing plants for pollen. Irrigated honey plants look good and a normal nectar flow is being reported from most sections of the State. Non-irrigated wild honey plants are in poor condition due to the very dry winter and spring. Higher elevation plants are in somewhat better condition with good yields reported from wild (bitter) cherries and other wild flowers.

Extracting is in progress on alfalfa, lima beans, clover, melon, sage, and mixed honeys. Yields per colony reported during the period included 30-60 pounds on alfalfa, sage, and orange, 15-30 pounds on safflower, and 15-50 pounds on miscellaneous wild flowers.

Southern California - Offerings of honey during the past period were reported as heavy as production is coming on fairly heavy. Purchases by bulk handlers were very light because of heavy inventories. Honey movement was slow to retail outlets but normal to bakers and industrial users. There were a few offerings of Nebraska and Utah new crop clover but no purchases reported. Some very light export movement consisting mostly of light amber alfalfa was reported during the period and some continued light export inquiry. Trade sources report the world honey market is at the saturation point.

Northern and Central California - Retail movement has slowed down somewhat in the San Joaquin Valley and other areas where temperatures have been quite high but movement is about seasonally normal. Purchases by bakers and industrial users continue at a normal pace. Bottlers' and bulk handlers'

inventories continue to be fairly heavy. Reports from trade sources indicate a fairly large portion of low grade honey available at this time. Some producers report colony yields averaging only 30 pounds. Winds in the Westside district of the San Joaquin Valley contributed to a poor bean yield. There have been some relatively heavy offerings of orange honey by producers during the period. Sage honey now being offered is reported to be of generally good quality. Export conditions remain unchanged with the trade reporting a very little chance of any transactions until light amber alfalfa prices drop below 12¢ per pound, f.o.b. basis. At present, supplies are reported heavy and prices below present U.S. levels on the world market.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period July 22 to August 8)

Washington - Cool weather and occasional showers slowed the nectar flow from alfalfa and clover in the Yakima Valley area. The flow from these sources had already peaked and was on the decline. A fair mint flow neared its peak. It was estimated that bees had gathered a fairly good crop of honey in the Ellenburg district but yields were reported to be lighter in most parts of the Yakima Valley. There were occasional reports of colonies being damaged by spray poisoning in some sections of the valley. West of the Cascades, temperatures averaged around normal and bees worked white clover, fireweed and Canadian thistle. Colonies were expected to store a fair crop from these sources.

Oregon - The honey flow had virtually ended in the area west of the Cascades. Bees were still active but were able to gather little or no supplies. Some robbing was taking place in a few areas. Some beekeepers were moving colonies to mountain fireweed locations where they found that the season was behind schedule. Legumes yielded a good crop of honey in many areas during the month of July. Very little of this new crop honey has been extracted. Dry hot weather slowed the main honey flow in the southern part of the State toward the end of the season. However, one beekeeper reported that one scale hive had stored over 200 pounds of surplus honey. This new honey was heavy bodied and extra water white in color. There was a good consumer demand for retail packs of honey in some areas of southern Oregon.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 22 to August 8)

Colorado - Hot weather prevailed over the State most of the time bringing the current honey flow to an end earlier than normal at some points. The northwestern section of the State received some needed rain which may promote a late season nectar flow.

Utah - The alfalfa flow continued in some areas of northern Utah and colonies registered good daily gains in these areas. The honey gathered from this source is reported to be almost water white and of extra heavy body. A few producers were to begin extracting of the new crop in

a few days. A good rain was needed to prolong the prevailing nectar flow.

Nevada - Bees and honey plants were reported to be in generally better condition than at the same time a year ago. First crop alfalfa yielded a normal crop of honey in most sections. Beekeepers were already extracting alfalfa and sweet clover honey in parts of northern Nevada. Colonies located in seed producing areas for pollination had not fared as well as they did last year. The nectar flow was much lighter particularly in fields where colony numbers were increased to three per acre. Temperatures over the Plateau were a little higher than normal during the period. Overnight lows averaged in the middle 40's. There was very little thunderstorm activity except over the mountains in eastern Nevada.

Idaho - Slightly cooler than normal weather prevailed in northern Idaho and a few other areas of the State. Thunderstorms brought moisture to a few scattered areas during the first week. The latter portion of the period proved cool and wet and this slowed crop development in many areas. Cutting of second crop alfalfa was well underway in the southwest and south central areas of the State. This naturally will deplete or reduce the working sources for bees in those areas.

Montana - It was hot and dry most of the time in many areas of Montana. This was particularly true in the northeastern section and these weather conditions caused the honey flow to taper off except in the irrigated area. Yields were variable from area to area with some producers reporting a crop averaging about half of normal.

Wyoming - A shortage of moisture had hindered the clover and alfalfa honey flow in many areas of the State. This was particularly true in the portion east of the Continental Divide. Some beekeepers reported bee losses in the northern part of the State as farmers sprayed fields for grasshoppers. Some colonies were short of winter stores at this time.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 22 to August 8)

Northeast Texas - Extremely hot weather prevailed throughout the period in this area. The same was true throughout the State. Temperatures averaged above 100 degrees on most days with a high of 107 degrees reported on August 6 in the Dallas area. No rain fell and as a result the estimated cotton crop had been reduced by about 50 percent due to lack of moisture. The older cotton had all but stopped blooming. However, some of the late cotton continued to bloom providing bees enough supplies to barely make a living. It was felt that the fall honey crop would be very small in this part of the State. Some yards had done fairly well recently as they had stored possibly a 75 pound surplus while others had not stored more than 25 pounds. Brood rearing was at a low stage and will probably continue as such unless rains arrive soon to promote the fall broomweed honey flow. Honey sales continued to hold up fairly well with only a slight decline since the arrival of hot weather. Bakery demand had not shown

any decline. It was reported that colonies in some cotton producing areas south of Dallas had gathered a fairly good honey crop.

Southeast Texas - Colonies located in the cotton growing areas were reported to have gathered a fairly good crop of honey from this source. One producer reported that some of his stronger colonies had stored three supers of almost water white honey. Colonies stored practically no surplus in areas where there was no cotton. Some producers were concerned about winter stores since there were practically no nectar sources left.

South Texas - Overall honey yields ranged from poor to average, depending on the amount of rainfall that fell in each area. It was reported that very little stores had been left for colonies and much depended upon the fall nectar flow. However, it was feared that some colonies would die of starvation unless rain revives honey plants soon.

Arkansas - Cotton had yielded fairly well in most of northeast Arkansas and soybeans were just beginning to bloom. However, extremely hot weather with temperatures of up to 108 degrees slowed bee activity in these fields.

Oklahoma - Hot and dry weather practically ended the honey flow throughout most of the State. It was extremely dry in some areas since no rain fell during the period. Bees worked cotton blossoms and scattered fields of alfalfa in some areas. However, colonies in the western part of the State found practically nothing to work and as a result had to live on previously stored supplies. The honey crop was said to be only fair throughout the State.

New Mexico - The moisture shortage continued throughout most of the State. The middle Rio Grande valley area was suffering from a shortage of irrigation water. As a result the honey crop will fall short of last year. There was a good demand for bakers honey in this part of the State. Honey also moved very well from local retail stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 23 to August 9)

Iowa - A good rain fell in the southwestern part of the State on August 4 bringing needed moisture and cooler temperatures. Past hot dry weather had slowed the clover nectar flow considerably. Alfalfa continued to yield nectar and may possibly continue to do so for another month or six weeks. Extracting was in full swing in this area. Recent rains and cool weather had also improved the outlook for the fall honey crop in the northwestern section of the State. Hot and dry weather had slowed the honey flow from clover in this area before the rains fell. Clover flow had been extremely good prior to that time. There was practically no activity on the part of bulk buyers but retail honey sales continued very good despite the hot weather. Supplies of beeswax moved readily at strong prices. Two inches of

rain fell over the northern portion of the State and this tended to keep white sweet clover in good shape. Some alfalfa continued to bloom and bees worked this source on favorable days. Hubam clover had started to bloom and should yield favorable if the weather permits. It appeared that overall yields in this section of the State would be good with good quality reported.

Missouri - Bees gathered a light flow of nectar from blue vines in parts of western Missouri. However, the hot and dry weather conditions had either ended or seriously curtailed the nectar flow from most sources. Clover had yielded only about one third of normal at some points. Local retail store sales had declined and this was attributed to the hot weather.

Nebraska - Crop conditions declined rapidly over most of the State as extremely hot and dry weather prevailed. Temperatures exceeded 100 degrees on most days in the Lincoln area. Alfalfa had made practically no growth since it was cut the second time. Consequently, bees barely managed to hold their own. The poor weather conditions dimmed the prospects for a fall crop of honey from smartweed. Crop yields varied from area to area with overall yields estimated between 60 and 75 pounds in the Lincoln area. Further west in the State bees had gathered a fair crop of honey from alfalfa.

South Dakota - It was still very dry over much of the eastern half of the State. A few scattered areas received some rain during the first week but more was needed. The good honey flow which prevailed early during the season has been cut off in most areas of the dry section. It was reported that honey prices remained steady to producers and at retail stores.

North Dakota - Dry hot weather had cut the recent good flow down considerably in the western part of the State. Rain was needed to promote a flow from second growth alfalfa. A good honey flow from alfalfa and sweet clover prevailed during the first half of July and some colonies had stored about 125 pounds of surplus honey. This honey is currently being extracted. The honey flow was about over in the southeastern part of the State with yields considered slightly below average.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 25 to August 11)

Illinois - It was estimated that the clover yield would average about 100 pounds per colony in northern Illinois. Goldenrod was in bloom and heartease was beginning to bloom and should provide some fall honey if moisture conditions prove favorable. Clover fields looked good for next year. There was a good retail demand for honey in this part of the State.

Indiana - Alfalfa had yielded good in practically all areas during the month of July. The crop from this source combined with supplies taken from other plants should give colonies an average of somewhere around 150 pounds each. The honey flow was rapidly

declining due to prevailing hot dry weather. Extracting got off to a late start due to the presence of large quantities of green honey in the hives until a late date.

Ohio - Some scattered rains fell over the central part of the State helping to prolong the honey flow. However, it appeared that the honey flow was about over in most areas. Some of this had been brought about by the hot weather. Many beekeepers had been extracting in order to obtain use of supers to put on their colonies. Quality of the new honey was very good and light colored. Quality of comb honey in southern Ohio was not so good but quantity was about average. Asters looked promising in this area.

Michigan - Extremely hot weather had caused the good honey flow to practically cease. However, a good rain fell in some areas late in the period and it was hoped that the moisture and the cooler weather would revive the honey flow. On the Upper Peninsula, it was very dry and bees made little or no gains during the past two weeks. The newly extracted honey in this part of the State was heavy bodied and of good color.

Minnesota - Drought conditions continued over most of the southeastern corner of the State. A light rain fell at some points during the period but did little to alleviate the condition. The dry weather had curtailed the honey flow. Second crop alfalfa was in full bloom but suffering from lack of moisture and much of it was too short to be cut for hay. One producer in southern Minnesota reported that colonies generally gathered about 4 pounds per day during the July honey flow. This meant that in these areas that colonies probably averaged as much as 120 pounds surplus. However, colonies did not fare this well in all areas. On the other hand it was reported that bees in northern Minnesota had fared much better since weather conditions had been more favorable. Producers in many areas of the State have already extracted but are holding supplies for the time being. One producer stated intentions of holding his supplies until the crop is all extracted.

Wisconsin - The main honey flow was almost finished in the southern part of the State and it appeared that most colonies had gathered a fairly good crop. It was thought that second cutting alfalfa might yield some nectar in August and September if enough moisture is present. Swarming was reported in some areas. Parts of western Wisconsin was plagued by dry weather. Some colonies located in basswood areas gathered record yields. Bees managed to gather some honey from alfalfa but very little from clover. Fall honey prospects were not considered good due to the dry weather. Consequently, beekeepers were concerned over the bees opportunity to gather supplies for winter stores. Extracting was well underway in western Wisconsin. In the central and eastern areas of the State, there was also a shortage of soil moisture. Temperatures varied considerably. Clovers, alfalfa and goldenrod were in bloom but

produced very little nectar due to the lack of moisture. Grasshoppers seriously hindered plant development in parts of eastern Wisconsin. Buckwheat fields were in poor shape and the fall honey flow is expected to be short. Extracting was in full swing and a few small lots of new crop honey had been sold at prices on the same level as a year ago. It was reported that larger producers were not selling any of their new crop honey at the present time.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 25 to August 11)

New York - It was expected that dry weather would curtail late honey flows in some areas of western New York. However, second cutting alfalfa had yielded exceptionally well at some points. One beekeeper reported that one scale colony had showed a total gain of 198 pounds this year. Extracting was well underway but most new crop supplies were being held for quotations. Spray poisoning had seriously damaged colonies in some parts of western New York. Excellent crop yields were reported in parts of central New York. Despite continued dry weather alfalfa was still yielding in some areas. Producers had started to extract and the new crop honey was of good quality and light color. Goldenrod was beginning to yield nectar but rain was needed to promote this flow. Golden rod was also in bloom in northeastern New York but yielded nectar poorly due to the hot dry weather. Colonies seemed to prefer working second cutting alfalfa which was abundant in some areas. Newly extracted honey was reported to be low in moisture content, light colored and of good quality. Retail honey sales were considered good at firm prices. Severe drought conditions continued in the lower Hudson Valley. Despite the dry weather, goldenrod looked surprisingly good but will no doubt need rain in order to yield nectar freely. Producers had made good progress with extracting operations but yields were lighter than last year. The fall crop is expected to be short due to the dry weather.

Vermont - Yields across the State were expected to average about normal. Producers reported excellent yields in some areas but lighter amounts in others. It was felt that most of the good honey flows were about over. Rain was needed in some areas to promote condition of fall honey plants. Beekeepers were busy extracting and supplies moved rapidly to the transient trade during the past few weeks.

New Hampshire - Most areas of the State needed rain in order to improve the outlook for a fall honey flow. Goldenrod, white clover, pepperbush and purple loosestrife were in bloom and bees gathered some nectar from these sources despite the dry weather. Good honey sales were reported at local roadside stands.

Pennsylvania - The clover flow had slowed up in the eastern part of the State. However, colonies had already gathered a good crop from this source and supers in some yards were heavy loaded with honey. Cool weather prevailed during part of the period but one producer reported that he still could not smell any buckwheat honey. Colonies were in good shape

and continued to work freely on favorable days. Honey sales had been good at roadside stands and at wholesale levels. Colony yields were expected to be considerably above average in most all areas of Pennsylvania. Quality of the new crop varies from area to area.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 27 to August 13)

Maryland - Needed rainfall helped to improve condition of honey plants in the extreme western portion of the State. Consequently, it was anticipated that the fall honey flow would be good in this area and provide colonies with plenty of winter stores. The Blue Ridge Mountain section extracting was in full progress. Producers reported a fairly good crop of amber colored, mostly tulip poplar honey in this part of the State. The comb honey crop was not very good since the nectar flow was too slow.

Kentucky - Parts of west central Kentucky reported the best honey crop in 20 years. The honey flow from buckbrush continued at some points. However, sweet clover provided most of the crop. In the north central area of the State, prolonged dry weather seriously curtailed the flow and yields totaled much less than had been anticipated. Fall prospects were considered very poor.

Tennessee - Rain was badly needed in the western portion of the State. Many honey plants had completely dried up and there will be no more nectar until goldenrod and asters come into bloom. Bees were in fair condition and some requeening was being done. Bees had gathered a good crop of sourwood honey in the southeastern mountain area. This crop was being extracted and bottled. Frequent rains helped to keep late summer flowering plants in good shape and should ensure a moderate nectar flow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26 to August 13)

Georgia - Excessive rains fell over most of the State slowing down bee activity much of the time. Bees were thought to be in fair condition but it was too wet in some areas for beekeepers to get into the yards to check their colonies. The Mexican clover flow was in progress and bees utilized this flow when the weather permitted. Improved weather conditions were needed to aid the approaching fall honey flow.

Florida - Frequent rains kept honey plants in good shape in most parts of northern Florida. Colonies were able to secure enough pollen and nectar for maintenance at most points. However, a few colonies were said to be short of supplies. It was reported that palmetto had yielded a good crop of honey in south Florida but yields were very poor on the West Coast.

Louisiana - Continuous wet weather kept bees inactive much of the time in the Baton Rouge area. Colonies in some yards consumed heavy amounts of stores which made it necessary to do some feeding.

However, most colonies were in good condition with ample stores and a large population of bees. Honey plants were in good condition.

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CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS

(by Canada Department of Agriculture - August 10, 1964)

Prince Edward Island: Cool and cloudy weather has prevailed since last report. Hives making daily gains but below last year at this time. Bee pasture is abundant.

Nova Scotia: Bee colonies about the same strength as this time last year. Number of colonies reduced by about five per cent. Honey in hives averages 55 lbs. compared with 65 lbs. last year. With favourable weather the prospects for autumn honey crop is good. Flow of clover honey is over.

New Brunswick: The colonies are in good condition estimated to be equal to last year. The number of producing colonies is 1540 against 1400 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 30 pounds as against 50 pounds at this time last year. Clover honey crop disappointing because of cold weather at beginning and very dry condition later on. Some areas where moisture was more abundant have relatively good crop of early honey, but conditions at this time do not look as promising as 1963.

Quebec: The situation is practically the same as during these few last weeks. Honey flow is irregular due to frequent rains. In brief, the condition of the colonies seems somewhat worse than last year, though production will be about average in the Lake St. John and Lower St. Lawrence areas.

Ontario: Colonies are generally in a normal average condition for the time of year. The number of producing colonies is approximately 125,000 as against 120,000 a year ago. Average quantity of honey on hives is 75 lbs. to 150 lbs. compared with 0-150 lbs. one year ago. Crop prospects look good with moisture adequate to carry through to September and very good hay aftermath general throughout province.

Manitoba: Condition of colonies is the same as at this time last year. Number of producing colonies 43,000 as against 40,000 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time 120 lbs., which is the same as at this time last year. Crop prospects are good. Poor weather reduced honey flow in many parts of the province in past two weeks. Crop outlook is still good, however, and honey flow expected to continue with favourable conditions.

Saskatchewan: The condition of the colonies is about the same as last year, there are 42,000 producing colonies as compared to 36,600 one year ago, there is approximately 125 pounds of honey on the hives as compared with 140 pounds at this time last year, crop prospects are good, production varies from approximately 100 to 150 pounds depending upon moisture present, with a few warm sunny days the crop should improve greatly. Extracting is now in progress.

Alberta: Colonies this year are perhaps 20% below last year. 80,000 colonies are producing as compared with 71,600 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 100 lbs. as against 125 lbs. at this time in 1963. Crop condition only fair for normal crops. Some are too dry, others are too wet. It would appear at present that the per colony production will be down considerably from last year. However, in the past two years we have had good flows in August. This one is starting out more normal.

British Columbia: Compared to last year's 25,000 producing colonies, this year's 26,000 are generally in good condition but showing abnormal variation in colony strength. An average quantity of 90 pounds of honey is presently on the hives compared to only 50 lbs. at this time last year. With a continuation of fine weather a bumper crop is predicted.

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TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city). shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of August. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals
41,440 lbs. Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains
and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:
6, 5-lb jars 7.85-8.20
mostly 8.20
6, 3-lb decanters 5.00-5.30
24, 1-lb jars 7.00-8.00
mostly 7.90-8.00
12, 1-lb jars 4.00
24, 8-oz jars 4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz plastic bottles 3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars 3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals
180,000 lbs.
Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.
Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:
60-lb cans-
White clover 16-17
some 18
Light Amber 15-16
some 17
6, 5-lb jars 7.00
6, 3-lb jars 4.25
24, 8-oz jars 4.10
24, 1-lb jars 7.00
12, 1-lb jars 3.60
12, 12-oz jars honey spread 3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-
rivals 12,619 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-
tailers.

EXTRACTED:
60-lb tins-
White clover 18-20
generally 20
Light Amber 18
6, 5-lb jars 6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb jars 6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb jars 6.50-7.30
12, 1-lb jars 3.45-3.70
12, 12-oz plastic squeeze 3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars 3.10
24, 8-oz jars 3.85-4.30
24, 1-lb jars 7.30

DENVER: Supplies adequate. Demand fair. Market
steady. No arrivals. Prices to retailers.

Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:
60-lb tins-
Light Amber 17
White 20
6, 5-lb tins 7.65
6, 4-lb jars 6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:
12, 2-lb jars 6.75
12, 1-lb jars 3.45
24, 8-oz jars 4.10
12, 12-oz plastic squeeze 4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz glass 3.30
12, 12-oz cups 3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-
12, 1-lb jars few 3.95

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
74,364 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and
wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:
6, 4-lb jars few 5.00
6, 3½-lb jars 4.26-4.38
12, 2-lb jars 5.50-6.40
24, 1-lb jars 5.95-6.25
24, 8-oz jars 3.60-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals. Packers'
wholesale list prices, delivered California and
to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better-
Orange, Sage and Clover - according to
condition and quality-
6, 5-lb cans 7.90
12, 2½-lb cans 8.75
12, 2-lb jars 7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz jars 6.50
12, 1-lb jars 4.60
12, 12-oz jars 3.60-3.65
Plastic squeeze bottles-
12, 12-oz bottles 4.25-4.45
Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb cans 6.65-6.95
12, 2½-lb cans 7.60
12, 2-lb jars 6.40
12, 24-oz jars 5.50
12, 1-lb jars 4.10
12, 12-oz jars 3.25
12, 8-oz jars 2.35

Plastic squeeze bottles-
12, 12-oz bottles 3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - accord-
ing to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz cups Straight 3.40-3.60
12, 8-oz cups Straight 2.60
12, 12-oz cups Blended 2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 8-oz jars 3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb jars 5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz sections Fancy 5.40-5.95

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck Minn. 60-lb tins White Clover 100 and Light Amber Mixed Flower 50.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-oz jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |

CREAMED HONEY:

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 6, 2½-lb jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat - Italy 50 cases, Mexico 90 drums, Spain 13 cases, England 13 cases, France 25 cases, Germany 90 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST White Clover

Carlots 60-lb. tins or drums del N.Y. 16½

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17½

drums carlots del. N.Y. 16½

MIDWEST White Clover del N.Y. 16½-16 3/4

Light Amber Clover 60-lb tins

Ex Warehouse 18

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

FLORIDA Bakers Honey-Light Amber truck-

lots drums del N.Y. 16½

NEW YORK Buckwheat del N.Y. 21

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers and brokers sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.70-7.80 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat - 5-lb tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 8.20 |

Blended Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz jars | 3.15 |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb paper cups | 4.05 |

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz cello wrapped 3.95

12, 20-oz jars 5.50

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 6.75 |

BEE SWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady, slightly better feeling. Arrivals by boat- Brazil 200 bags, Chile 578 bags, Dom. Rep. 68 bags, Egypt 601 bags, Ethiopia 193 blks, Guatemala 43 bags, Turkey 125 bags, Mexico 212 bags and 62 cases. No sales reported.

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 30,450 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums & 60-lb tins-

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 6.25 |

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 24,184 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.30 |

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze | 4.05 |

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz jars | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.40 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 6, 5-lb tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 4-lb tins or jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.50 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 8.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb cups | 8.20 |
| 12, 24-oz cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| 24, 10-oz cups | 6.00 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better | |
| Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality- | |
| 6, 5-lb cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 2.55-2.58 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles | |
| 12, 12-oz bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Blended Flavors - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover- | |
| according to quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz jars (spun) | 7.42 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb jars | 5.09-5.99 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz sections | 6.20 |
| VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa | |
| Mixtures; according to quality and quantity | |
| purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb cans | 17-18½ |

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover & Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 16½ |
| Light Amber | 15½ |
| 6, 5-lb jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb jars | 5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb jars | 7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz jars | 2.85 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz jars | 3.90 |

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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Thursday, September 3, 1964

SEP 9 1964

RAINS IMPROVE FALL CROP PROSPECTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Much of the Nation received beneficial rainfall during the period which brightened prospects for a good fall honey flow. Precipitation occurred in many of the Midwestern, Southern and Eastern States, replenishing soil moisture supplies and reviving honey plants damaged by prolonged droughts. However, the situation was not so encouraging in all honey producing States. In parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, it was feared that the rains may have come too late to help fall honey plants produce a good fall flow. Also, in sections of Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and South Dakota, only scattered showers occurred, and moisture supplies remained short. This was particularly true in the southeastern portion of South Dakota, where the summer flow had ended in July, primarily because of drought conditions. A cold front moved into the Intermountain States, lowering temperatures to below freezing at many locations. This cold wave halted whatever flow was in progress and damaged vegetation.

The summer honey flow was nearing an end in almost all sections of the Nation, and only small amounts of nectar and pollen were gathered by bees. However, rains that fell during the period may have prolonged the flow. Robbing was reported in parts of Kansas, Florida, Louisiana and Colorado. In Texas, broomweed and some cotton bloomed, and in parts of the Midwest, bees worked some alfalfa on favorable days. Bees in California worked clover, trefoil, cotton and various other pollen sources as the weather continued fair and dry. Colonies in most States had fairly ample stores of honey, and if a good fall flow develops, most colonies should enter the winter with adequate stores.

Extracting of honey was in full swing in many areas and, in some, was nearing completion. Indications are that new crop honey is of very good quality and flavor. Yields varied from area to area, but it was generally considered that per colony yield was less than last season. In Michigan, some beekeepers estimated average colony yields at 125 pounds, while in South Dakota average yield per colony was estimated at 60 pounds. Offerings of new crop honey again proved light, with sale prices unchanged from the previous period. In the Midwest, white or better alfalfa-clover honey realized 14-15¢ per pound. California extra light amber sage honey brought 15¢ per pound.

Producer offerings of unprocessed beeswax continued to be rather light, but may have increased slightly. Prices to producers ranged from 40-52¢, with most sales made at 42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. The imported beeswax market in New York City proved dull.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| : | : | PRICES & BASES : | : | : | PRICES & BASES |
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| : | : | : | : | : | : |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | OREG. | White-Vetch | 15¢ del. |
| White-Lima Bean | 13¢ del. | | COLO. | Water White-Extra White-Clover | 14½-15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | | | | |
| Light Amber-Safflower | 12¢ del. | | TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower | 12¢ del. | | | Brush | 15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | 11¢ del. | | ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11¢ del. | | S.DAK. | Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover | (cans & drums) 15¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage | 15¢ del. | | KANS. | White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Orange | 14¢ del. | | | Extra White-Clover | 15½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat | 14¢ del. | | WIS. | Light Amber-Clover (cans exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Buckwheat | 12½¢ del. | | | Alfalfa | 14¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12½¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover | 13½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 11½-12¢ del. | | ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | 14-14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12-12½¢ del. | | N.Y. | White-Clover - Bassweed (drums) | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Cotton | 12-12½¢ del. | | FLA. | Tupelo (drums) | 22-23¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Tamarisk | 11½¢ del. | | LA. | White-Clover - Vetch (cans & drums) | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans & drums) | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | White-Clover (cans & drums) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | SALES TO | WHOLESALESALES | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB. | | | | | |
| OREG. | White-Vetch | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 17¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Cotton | 20¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 15¢ | - | - | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Clover | 19¢ | - | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 18-19¢ |
| KANS. | White-Clover | - | - | - | 17½¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 17½¢ |
| N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 16¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | 15-21¢ | - | - | - |
| MD. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 18¢ | - | - | - |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|---|-----|
| OREG. | White-Vetch | - | - | - | 24¢ |
| COLO. | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 22¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | 21¢ | - | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 22½¢ | - | - | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | - | 33¢ |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 22¢ | - | 25¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - | - |
| KANS. | White-Clover | - | - | - | 26¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | : WHOLESALE | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | : (Generally Delivered) | : (Generally Delivered) | : (Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u> | | | | |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | - | 20-25¢ |
| WIS. | White-Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 25¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 33 1/3¢ | - | - |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | 22¢ | - | - |
| | Tupelo | 30¢ | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | 6.60 | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.80 | - | - |
| | Brush | - | 7.00 | 70¢ |
| | Cotton - Clover | - | 6.50 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.00 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 75-79¢ |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | - |
| | Clover | 6.50 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 6.00 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 5.75 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo | 7.90 | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | 7.20 | - | - |
| TEXAS | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.90 | - | - |
| | Brush | - | 7.50 | 35¢ |
| | Cotton - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.30 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 39-41¢ |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.10 | - |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | - | 28¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.60 | 35-39¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75-8.00 | 45-59¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.25 | 43-45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | | Sales to | | |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| STATE | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo | 8.40 | - | - |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Brush | - | 4.20 | 20¢ |
| | Cotton - Clover | - | 4.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| | Clover | 4.00 | - | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | - | 18¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80-5.00 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | - | 19¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |
| <u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u> | | | | |
| COLO. | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. | 7.50 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa 14-oz. | - | - | 40¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. | - | - | 38¢ |
| N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood 14-oz. | - | 11.00 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa 13-oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover 14-oz. | - | 12.00 | 70¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 13-oz. | 8.00 | 8.90 | - |
| <u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u> | | | | |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover 24, 12-oz. plastic boxes | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. plastic boxes | - | 10.20 | - |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.40 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 | 8.80 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars | 9.10 | 9.90 | - |
| TENN. | Cotton 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of August)

Weather for all California Districts - The weather was mostly fair throughout the period. Occasional inland cloudiness and high fog near the coast and scattered thundershowers in the Cascade Sierras and southeast desert area occurred. Precipitation totals of less than .10 inch were reported. Mean temperatures were generally near normal with readings 1-4 degrees above normal in northern California and up to 6 degrees above normal in the southern portion of the State early in the period. Strong, gusty winds were reported in parts of the central valley and Delta sections.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colony conditions are about average for this time of year. Honey and pollen stores are fair in the drier southern portion of the State but are generally good in the north and central sections. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. Some are being moved out of alfalfa seed fields to fall and winter locations. No rental of colonies was reported during the period. However, several hundred colonies in Ventura County not previously reported were rented in June for flower seed pollination at \$3.50 per colony. Bees are working clover, trefoil, yellow star thistle, beans, cotton, alfalfa, pasture plants, lima beans, some buckwheat, and miscellaneous wild flowers for nectar and cotton, corn, pepper trees, alfalfa, and some buckwheat for pollen. Non-irrigated and wild honey plants are scarce due to the lack of rainfall. Most of these plants are in poor condition. Wild honey plants that showed abnormally early growth last fall and winter due to the heavy fall rains produced little or no nectar. Irrigated crops are normal. Alfalfa, and some buckwheat and tamarisk honey was being extracted during the period. Quality is reported about normal to normal. The color is somewhat darker than a year ago, mostly light amber with some dark amber. Honey is generally of good body though a little thinner than usual. The average surplus honey yield per colony reported by beekeepers this period included 30 to 60 pounds of alfalfa; 30 pounds of orange, 20 pounds of buckwheat; and 10 pounds of sage. However, several beekeepers indicated a total yield from all sources would average 30 to 40 pounds. The number of producing colonies was somewhat below the 5 year average.

Southern California - Honey offerings continued heavy during the period. Production is about 2-3 weeks later than last year and beekeepers are rapidly extracting surplus honey from hives in preparation for the winter. For the present, honey prices remain firm, and until production is completed no market price level is expected to be established. Trade sources report that future export movement will be a determining factor in maintaining a firm price structure. There was some increase in honey movement to retail outlets and continued normal movement to industrial users. Bulk handlers purchased small lots of alfalfa and buckwheat honey and an occasional lot of sage and orange honey.

Northern and Central California - Trading through retail outlets continues slow. Demand from industrial users was slower than during the last period and probably averaged slightly below the seasonal normal. Bottler and handler inventories are up to about normal on light amber honey and normal or better on orange. A few large blocks of orange honey still are being offered by producers. Beekeepers are holding honey at firm prices in lieu of lighter production, at least for the present and near future. Future market conditions will rely greatly on the outcome of clover production. Export business is practically at a standstill, except for an occasional sale. California honey prices continue to be too high to be competitive in the world market. Occasional purchases by exporters included light amber or better cotton-alfalfa mixture at 10¢ per pound f.o.b. Arizona producing area.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascades, temperatures averaged near normal with occasional showers occurring during the first half and at the close of the period. Bees worked a few fall wild flowers and fireweed but the summer honey flow was about over. Demand for honey at retail levels proved only fair. Cool weather during the latter part of the period in the Yakima Valley stopped a good mint flow. However, the flow could start again if warmer weather arrives soon. The nectar flow from alfalfa had already peaked although a third cutting was still ahead. Extracting had started with some beekeepers estimating average yields at around 40 pounds per colony. Stronger colonies were expected to yield around 50 to 60 pounds each.

Oregon - Temperatures ranged from slightly below to a little above normal during the period. Only scattered and light precipitation occurred in the first half of the period but heavier rains fell later. In the area west of the Cascades, the early summer honey flow had been fairly good but after July bees brought in little nectar because of cool weather and rain. However, warmer weather during the last few days of the period produced a very good flow from various wild flowers.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Colorado - Warm weather prevailed during the first part of the period but then a cold wave moved in, bringing below freezing temperatures to some areas. Only scattered precipitation fell during the period. In the southwestern part of the State, colonies were gaining in weight prior to arrival of the cold wave. After a frost occurred, some robbing took place. Colonies and honey plants appeared in fairly good shape until the cold wave moved in, which ended the summer flow. The flow was also terminated in northwestern Colorado by an early frost. Most colonies had reasonably good stores of both pollen and nectar. Extracting was nearly finished in that part of the State. Cold, stormy weather prevailed in western Colorado, hindering bee activity and

stopping the flow in many locations. Some robbing occurred during the removal of honey from hives. Occasional bee losses occurred as a result of spraying of beet and tomato fields.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged about five degrees below normal during the period. In the latter part, an influx of cool air lowered temperatures to the twenties in some areas. Showers occurred on a few days but they were mostly light and widely scattered. In southeastern Idaho, the crop reportedly was below average.

Nevada - Warm weather prevailed on most days during the period but a cold front during the latter part of the period lowered temperatures considerably in western Nevada. Beekeepers extracted honey which appeared to be of generally excellent quality. Some beekeepers in alfalfa and sweet clover areas reported production averages ranging up to 120 pounds per colony. It was expected that this year's honey crop may surpass that of last year if warm weather continues during the third crop alfalfa bloom. Some movement of colonies from seed pollination fields to winter locations was reported.

Utah - A few scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred in the State with the precipitation concentrated principally in the south and in northern mountain areas. During the latter part of the period, a cold front moved across the State, dropping temperatures to well below normal. In northern Utah, the honey flow neared the end except in second crop alfalfa areas. Most honey appeared to be of excellent quality. Strong colonies reportedly produced about 40 to 60 pounds of honey for the season. Some bee losses occurred in the Delta area because of crop spraying. More rain was needed in that area of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Warm weather prevailed during much of the period but some good rains fell. These rains brought new life to all vegetation but more was needed to replenish subsoil moisture supplies. Broomweed was beginning to bloom and bees brought in some fairly large quantities of pollen from that source. Some bees still worked cotton but did not bring in substantial quantities of nectar from it. Cotton will probably start a new growth again and produce a second bloom and possibly a light honey flow. Extracting of the summer crop was just getting underway with colony yields varying greatly between yards. Cotton honey appeared exceptionally light in color and of good body. Retail movement of honey remained steady but an increase in purchases by commercial users was noted.

South Texas - The weather remained generally dry and the summer flow was about over in this part of the State. Rain was needed for a good fall flow. A few scattered rains fell and in those areas brush produced a little surplus.

Southeast Texas - The weather was also warm and dry in this section of the State and rain was needed to replenish soil moisture supplies. Some

showers fell but only in scattered locations. Cotton produced a good crop where it was plentiful and not overcrowded by bees. But generally bees brought in very little nectar or pollen. Broodrearing had been curtailed in some locations and bees appeared to be losing strength.

Arkansas - Some good rains fell in this State during the period, bringing total rainfall to above normal in a few areas. These rains greatly improved the moisture situation although additional moisture was needed. In the extreme south and west central parts of the State, the cotton flow had peaked and appeared about over for the season.

Oklahoma - The weather was mostly warm and dry over most of the State but some fairly heavy showers occurred. Overall crop conditions improved with the additional moisture. In western Oklahoma, the rains substantially improved soil moisture and honey plant conditions. Bees appeared in good condition and worked some fall flowers. Beekeepers reported the honey crop to be of fair size and good quality. Demand for honey proved good at all levels. Good rains also improved conditions in the southwestern section of the State and a light fall flow was expected. The summer flow proved not as good as in 1963. Most colonies looked in good condition.

New Mexico - Temperatures averaged near normal during most of the period with only a few light showers occurring. Western portions of the State received sufficient rain during August to improve moisture supplies but in eastern parts of the State soil moisture supplies remained critically short. Because of the drought conditions in many parts of the State, a below average honey crop was expected. In the middle Rio Grande Valley, the demand for bakers grade honey continued good and honey continued to move well in retail channels.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Aug. 9-23)

Iowa - Cool, wet weather with overcast skies prevailed over the State during much of the period. Some moderate showers fell. In southwestern Iowa, bees were unable to work much because of the weather. On favorable days, they worked alfalfa which yielded fairly well. Extracting was in full swing with the crop reported as being fair to good. Bees were also unable to fly much in central Iowa because of the damp weather and this was expected to cut down crop prospects. In northern areas, extracting was in full progress and the honey flow appeared to be over, as it was in all sections. The honey reportedly was of good quality.

Kansas - Substantial rains fell over much of the State with most areas receiving over one-half inch. The heaviest rains occurred in east central and south central Kansas. Temperatures generally averaged considerably below normal. Some alfalfa fields bloomed in southeastern Kansas and bees worked them on clear days. Warmer temperatures were needed for additional nectar secretion. In some areas, bees appeared inclined to rob. Honey moved well at all levels.

Nebraska - It was a cool period in Nebraska with temperatures averaging 5 to 10 degrees below normal. The long drought continued in the Panhandle but elsewhere repeated shower activity greatly improved soil moisture supplies. In eastern and south-eastern Nebraska, the clover honey flow was about over but alfalfa continued to yield nectar. The total honey crop was expected to be about average in quantity and quality.

South Dakota - Soil moisture supplies continued short in much of the State even though some rains occurred. In the southeastern part of the State, the honey flow was terminated at the end of July, primarily because of drought conditions, and it appeared doubtful if much more nectar and pollen would be gathered. Several beekeepers estimated their crop at about 60 pounds per colony. The total State crop possibly will be considerably below normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 11-25)

Illinois - Temperatures averaged near normal during the period and one good rain occurred. However, soil moisture supplies continued short in many areas. Rains in northern Illinois helped honey plants substantially and it appeared that third crop alfalfa may now produce a flow. The honey crop to date varied from yard to yard, reportedly ranging from 100 pounds up to 200 pounds per colony. It was reported crop spraying caused many bee losses.

Indiana - Showers near the end of the period were of considerable benefit to honey plants but soil moisture supplies remained short in most areas. It was reported that many farmers failed to get a stand of young clover in small grains this year due to the short soil moisture supplies. This may seriously affect next year's honey crop. The honey flow in eastern Indiana ended at the beginning of the period, primarily because of the hot, dry weather that prevailed during the summer. Extracting of honey was in full swing and progressing nicely. In the central part of the State, dry weather had dried up many honey plants and other vegetation, as it had in most of the State. The late rains somewhat relieved this situation.

Ohio - Cool and cloudy weather prevailed over most of the State during much of the period. Many areas received significant rainfall but soil moisture supplies continued short in western and southern sections of the State. The rains in some areas greatly improved prospects for a fall flow. In southern Ohio, one beekeeper reported all the comb honey supers had been removed. Double bodied hives used for comb honey production proved exceptionally heavy, while single bodied hives reportedly were extremely light.

Michigan - The weather was mostly cool and wet during the period with some light frosts occurring in northern portions of the State. Some general rains fell and soil moisture supplies were generally good. The honey flow ended in northern Michigan and colonies did not gain any weight during the period.

Extracting was nearing the end in some areas. In eastern parts of the State, much of the extracting had been completed and the crop turned out to be very white but not as large as last year. One beekeeper estimated per colony yield at 125 pounds. Rain that fell during the period revived many honey plants, and prospects for a fall flow improved considerably. The summer flow had ended in southeastern Michigan but it was expected that it could be revived with warm weather following the recent rains.

Minnesota - Heavy rains fell over most of the State during the latter part of the period, following warm and dry weather. The rains possibly were too late in southeastern Minnesota to provide an additional honey flow this year but may save the legumes for a crop next year. Bees gathered some pollen to raise brood. Most brood nests appeared to be fairly well filled except in cases where the beekeeper had supered too generously toward the end of the flow. In some areas in the southeast, much of the extracting had been completed, while in other areas it was just beginning. Producer honey sales were reported to be light. One beekeeper estimated that the total crop will be considerably below normal. Retail sales proved brisk after cooler weather had arrived. Bee losses were reported to be quite heavy in areas where insecticides had been applied to late sweet corn.

Wisconsin - Showers fell in east central Wisconsin and over most of the State during the period. However, it was feared that they may have come too late to greatly improve prospects for a fall flow. The summer honey flow had been terminated and extracting was nearing completion. Many colonies had stored a substantial amount of winter stores and may be able to fill up completely if a good fall flow develops. It was expected that there will virtually be no harvestable late dark honey to extract this fall. Demand proved good for both bulk and bottled honey and prices held steady. In central Wisconsin, it was very dry during much of the period but some good rains brightened hopes for a fall flow. One beekeeper expected that goldenrod and clovers will yield additional nectar and pollen. Extracting was nearing completion, with the honey being of good quality and flavor. Most colonies continued in good condition and were able to make a living. However, some were short on winter stores. Honey moved well at all levels. It rained some in southeastern Wisconsin but cold weather considerably reduced prospects for a fall flow. Demand for bulk honey proved good. The honey crop appeared to be good in the eastern part of the State and bees worked alfalfa which continued in bloom. Most colonies appeared to have good winter stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 11-25)

New York - Cool weather prevailed during most of the period with some scattered precipitation occurring, primarily in the western and northern sections of the State. In southeastern New York, scattered showers did little to relieve the drought conditions, and honey plants suffered. No aster was yet in sight and prospects for a goldenrod flow

appeared very poor. Many colonies remained short on winter stores because of the drought. In contrast, in central New York, some good rains revived many honey plants, particularly goldenrod and aster. Goldenrod appeared to be ready to start yielding nectar and pollen. Colony conditions varied from good to strong. The clover flow had ended in northeastern New York. Goldenrod was abundant and because of several good rains should provide a good fall flow. Cool and cloudy weather during the period practically curtailed all bee activity. The summer flow appeared to be about 75 percent of normal which was better than anticipated. Some bee losses occurred as a result of crop spraying. Honey moved well at all levels and the market remained firm. In western parts of the State, some very good rains fell but still many sections did not receive sufficient moisture to help prospects for a good fall flow. Clover yields during the season varied but the flow was generally good in areas that had received a fairly good amount of moisture. Extracting was in full swing and the honey appeared to be of good quality.

Vermont - Below normal temperatures and the absence of blooms curtailed bee activity. Several good rains fell during the latter part of the period, furnishing much needed moisture. But, they came too late to be much of a factor in this year's crop. Larger beekeepers were still removing their crops and extracting when weather conditions permitted. Honey moved very well at all levels.

New Jersey - Temperatures averaged near normal and only scattered rain fell during the period. Consequently, soil moisture supplies remained short. In the central part of the State, removal of the honey crop and extracting was in full swing. Fall plants looked promising but more rain was needed.

Pennsylvania - Cool weather continued in all sections of the State and the honey flow was practically over with very little nectar or pollen being gathered. Colonies continued in good shape and worked what fall flowers they could find on favorable days. The removal of supers and extraction of honey was in full swing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 12-27)

Maryland - The weather was generally mild during the period with occasional light rains. Soil moisture supplies varied from very short to adequate. In the Blue Ridge section, beekeepers had about finished extracting honey. One beekeeper estimated a yield of 50 pounds per colony. Early honey appeared rather dark but not excessively so, and had a predominant tulip tree flavor. Supers put on after June 15 had considerably lighter colored honey. The flavor proved milder and the honey was not as thick as the earlier crop. Colonies appeared in very good condition and very little swarming had occurred during July and August. Most colonies had plenty of stores for winter.

Kentucky - Rain fell during the latter part of the period with totals ranging from 1/2 to 2-1/2

inches. However, soil moisture supplies continued short in most areas. The rains revived some honey plants but more was needed for the fall flow. In west central Kentucky, honey plants appeared in good condition even though the weather remained very dry. Honey moved well at most levels.

Tennessee - Heavy showers in much of Tennessee left soil moisture supplies in good shape. Temperatures during the period averaged about normal. The main honey flow was about finished in the southeastern section of the State but a small flow continued in progress. Prospects looked very good for an ample fall flow. Soil moisture supplies were good and honey plants looked in very good condition. This was also the situation in western Tennessee. Bitterweed bloomed and goldenrod was just beginning to open up. Prospects for a good fall crop looked bright.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 12-27)

Georgia - Rains fell over much of Georgia during the period, slowing bee activity to some extent. Bees just managed to make a living and no surplus honey was produced. In southern sections of the State, colony conditions appeared about normal. Bees worked Mexican clover and some had been moved to Florida on partridge pea. Flat top goldenrod and aster should begin blooming in about a month. Demand proved good for bulk honey but practically none was available.

Florida - Frequent showers occurred in most sections of the State during the period, bringing generally adequate rainfall to most areas. In northern Florida, bees gathered very little nectar and some pollen. Colonies may have lost weight because of continuous rains. Fall flowers such as goldenrod were expected to be in full bloom by the latter part of September. The nectar flow had stopped in northwest parts of the State and robbing became serious. Most colonies appeared in very good condition. In western Florida, the bees that had been moved to summer quarters managed to store a little nectar. They had little time for working honey plants, however, because of continuing rains.

Louisiana - Scattered thundershowers, some locally heavy, fell over much of the State during the period. These rains relieved the drought in northwest and north central Louisiana. In central and southern parts of the State, there was a surplus of soil moisture. Frequent showers in southern Louisiana kept bees from working and colonies lost some weight. Some bees appeared inclined to rob. Honey plants looked in very good condition. Partridge pea, vervain and morning glory bloomed. Broodrearing appeared about normal with colonies having about 7 to 8 combs of brood. Honey plants were also in good condition in central Louisiana, mainly because of more than adequate rainfall during August. On favorable days, bees worked bitterweed, partridge peas, asters, blue vervain and some cotton. Some extracting was in progress but many beekeepers used surplus honey for increases in brood so as to make up for losses last winter. Demand for bottled honey was about normal for the

season. Some bee losses in cotton fields because of pesticides were reported. Daily showers resulted in consumption of stores in eastern Louisiana, and

some colonies had to be fed. Bee populations appeared good. It was reported that demand for bottled honey was below normal for this time of the year.

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS
By Canada Department of Agriculture
August 21, 1964

Nova Scotia - Cool, cloudy weather has slowed honey production and reduced honey in colonies to about 50 pounds against 65 pounds this time last year. Colonies losing weight and curtailing brood rearing. Autumn honey flow about to start. Fall flowers look good and may boost crop to near average.

New Brunswick - Colonies continue in good condition with approximately 30 pounds of honey in hives compared with approximately 50 pounds last year at this time, but Golden Rod and other fall honey plants are very plentiful and if weather conditions permit, a good surplus of fall honey could be obtained.

Quebec - Reports received about the honey crop are far from cheerful. White honey production is over and according to the prospects of our fieldsmen, it will be only 50% of the 1963 crop. As far as the fall production is concerned, reports show generally a cold and rainy weather which keeps the bees in the hives. Unless the weather changes, the autumn crop will only be sufficient for wintering needs and there will be no surplus for the market.

Ontario - Colonies have remained in good condition throughout the season, except for isolated cases of poisoning. The average crop would appear to be approximately 100 pounds per colony, as against a wide variation of 20 to 90 pounds last season. The cool unseasonable weather is cutting chances of further production. However, warmer weather coupled with the adequate moisture could result in more honey surplus.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies as compared with last year is 10% worse. Number of producing colonies 43,000 as against 40,000 last year.

Average quantity of honey on hives at this time 120 pounds as against 130 pounds last year. Main honey flow is now complete. Prospects are good for more honey in some areas. Manitoba crop will not be as large as earlier anticipated. Weather in early August curtailed honey flow.

Saskatchewan - The condition of the colonies is about the same as at this time last year, there are approximately 42,000 producing colonies as compared to 36,600 one year ago, the average quantity of honey on the hives is 140 pounds as compared to 150 pounds last year. Crop prospects are good there is still considerable bloom and no general killing frost as yet, short days and cool windy weather prevents the hives from gaining. The Saskatchewan crop should be close to six million pounds. Beekeepers are beginning to kill their bees.

Alberta - Condition of colonies at this time is about similar to last year, with 80,000 colonies producing as against 71,600 in 1963. Average quantity of honey on hives is 100-110 pounds compared with 140 pounds last year. Crop prospects are diminishing rather rapidly. Colony and clover conditions remain fairly good, but in most areas of the Province weather has been very unsettled; the south has been too dry, the north too wet and the central region cloudy and cool.

British Columbia - Condition of this year's 26,000 producing colonies is about the same as the 25,000 at this time last year. Average quantity of honey on the hives currently ranges from 30 pounds in the Kootenays and Lower Mainland up to 100 pounds in the Okanagan and Thompson River areas. Crop outlook is still promising but a period of settled warm weather is badly needed now.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of August. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull for regularly priced stock. Demand good at lower prices for promotional discounts. Arrivals 2,600 lbs.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| promotional discount | 7.70 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00 |
| promotional discount | 4.80 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-7.90 |
| promotional discount | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| promotional discount | 4.15 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| promotional discount | 3.00 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 175,000 lbs.
Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 21,340 lbs.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.
Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 24,371 lbs.
Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.00 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.26-4.38 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50-6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.60-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals. Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better, Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.35 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight | 2.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended | 2.95 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.40-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair. Arrivals by truck Minn.
60-lb. tins White Sweetclover 375.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-oz. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Demand slow.

Market dull. Arrivals by boat - Dominican Republic
21 drums, Mexico 155 drums and 200 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to
packers, chains, bakers and other large users
including some retailers.

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17½ |
| drums | 16½ |

| | |
|---|-----|
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST White Clover- | |
| carlots - tins or drums | 16½ |

| | |
|--|-----|
| FLORIDA Bakers Honey Light Amber trucklots | 16½ |
|--|-----|

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
|---------------------------|----|

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |
|------------------------------|----|

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| NEW YORK Buckwheat | 21 |
|--------------------|----|

DELIVERED NEW YORK Processed; packers' and
brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat, 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |
| COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped | 3.95 |

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 9.65 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
|---------------|------|

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals
by boat - bags; Brazil 141, Dom. Rep. 223,
Mexico 50, Haiti 262, Turkey 110, Argentina
100 and Chile 100. West Africa 450 blks.

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| Africa | 48-50 |
| Chile | 55-56 |
| Mexico | 53-53½ |
| Brazil | 53-54 |
| San Dominigo | 51-51½ |
| Argentina | 55 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
by rail and truck domestic 72,330 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. White Clover and
Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Ar-
rivals by truck mostly Midwestern 7,430 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retailer
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No ar-
rivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large
buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers;
Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.70-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars | 6.00 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better
Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber, Alfalfa

Mixtures; according to quality and quantity
purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 12.30-14.30 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.00-7.20 |
| 12, 4-lb. jars or tins | 9.60 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars or tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 3.90-4.65 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover

16½

Light Amber

15½

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.85 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.90 |

1964 MONTHLY HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Honey Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding and
Honey Placed Under Purchase Agreement
As of July 31, 1964

| | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|----------------|------------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| California | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 24 | 768,428 | 95,829 | 745,545 | 93,905 | - | - |
| Georgia | 3 | 47,412 | 5,673 | 47,412 | 5,673 | - | - |
| Idaho | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 1 | 8,910 | 1,060 | 8,910 | 1,060 | - | - |
| Louisiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Carolina | 1 | 10,260 | 1,221 | 10,260 | 1,221 | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Texas | 3 | 45,738 | 5,900 | 45,738 | 5,900 | - | - |
| Washington | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 32 | 880,748 | 109,683 | 857,865 | 107,759 | - | - |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of July 31, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|---------|--------|---------|--------|---|---|
| 1963 | 21 | 765,930 | 97,898 | 736,890 | 94,151 | - | - |
| 1962 | 35 | 749,650 | 94,522 | 730,290 | 92,896 | - | - |
| 1961 | 22 | 511,995 | 64,505 | 511,995 | 64,505 | - | - |
| 1960 | 16 | 474,925 | 45,682 | 474,925 | 45,682 | - | - |

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVIII - NO. 16

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 98,621 |
| Colombia | 66,110 |
| France | 43,123 |
| Hong Kong | 10,180 |
| Japar | 155,880 |
| Kuwait | 2,280 |
| Malaysa | 5,940 |
| Nanei Island | 2,590 |
| Netherlands | 12,000 |
| Republic of South Africa | 2,580 |
| Sweden | 8,250 |
| Thailand | 1,080 |
| United Kingdom | 60,065 |
| West Germany | 28,224 |
| TOTAL | 496,923 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 86,499 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JUNE 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 3,273 |
| Greece | 1,200 |
| Israel | 4,380 |
| Mexico | 597,644 |
| United Kingdom | 336 |
| West Germany | 3,069 |
| TOTAL | 609,902 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 93,153 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JUNE 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Angola | 11,081 |
| Argentina | 35,274 |
| Brazil | 50,705 |
| Chile | 66,217 |
| Dominican Republic | 27,690 |
| Ethiopia | 22,072 |
| France | 4,188 |
| Guatemala | 10,528 |
| Haiti | 7,529 |
| Honduras | 6,034 |
| Mexico | 57,294 |
| Peru | 8,818 |
| Salvador | 9,042 |
| Senegal | 22,046 |
| TOTAL | 338,518 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 161,564 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fruit and Vegetable Division
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLVIII
No. 17

Thursday, September 17, 1964

EXTRACTING OF NEW CROP NEARS COMPLETION

Producers across the Country made good progress in extracting the new crop of honey. Beekeepers in some areas were already through while others were beyond the mid-point. Reports indicated that yields were extremely spotty from area to area and from State to State. Indications further pointed toward a somewhat smaller crop than last year in the Country as a whole. However, the total yield is still in question since some producers have not finished extracting. Also the extent of any fall honey honey flow remains questionable. Quality of the new crop honey appeared to be good in most areas and even better than last year at some points.

Marketing of the new honey crop was extremely slow. Buyers in many States seemed reluctant to make offers. However, some offers were made in a few areas but these were at prices averaging about 1-2¢ per pound less than last year's price. Consequently, beekeepers held on to their bulk honey in hopes of securing a price comparable to last year. Retail honey sales perked up in many States with the arrival of cooler weather. Prices also showed a slight advance on one pound containers at some points. Large lots of bulk honey, mostly good quality white or better clover-alfalfa sold in a 14-14½¢ per pound price range in the heavy producing Midwest but only a limited number of sales were reported. California light amber alfalfa brought 11-12¢ per pound, while light amber buckwheat sold at 14¢. Extra white orange honey, also from California, drew 15¢ per pound. Export trading in California was said to be extremely slow.

Drought conditions continued in many areas of the Northeast. This was particularly true in States from Kentucky into New England. Consequently, prospects for any fall honey flow appeared very dim in these States. A few local areas in this region were in somewhat better shape as a result of scattered thunderstorms. Much of the Southeast received heavy amounts of rain from hurricane Cleo. This moisture greatly aided fall honey plants which should in turn provide colonies a source of supplies for wintering needs.

Most colonies appeared to be approaching the winter season in reasonably good shape. This was particularly true in areas where good moisture conditions prevailed and provided colonies at least some fall nectar. However, beekeepers in some areas of the drought region reported that they had found it necessary to feed some of their colonies since there were no sources of supplies available.

Offerings of domestic beeswax increased in some areas of the Country as extracting neared completion. However, overall offerings were still considered rather light. In fact, supplies were said to be scarce at some points. Prices appeared to be a little higher with producers being paid mostly 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis for unprocessed wax delivered to receiving points. Some large lots of better quality wax brought higher prices.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE 2/ |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | COLO. | Clover (cans exchanged) | 12-13¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ del. | IDAHO | Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower | | 11-12¢ del. | MONT. | White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Eucalyptus | | 11¢ del. | ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 13½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | | 13¢ del. | N.DAK. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | |
| IMPERIAL VALLEY | | | | (drums) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ del. | S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 13.9¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Buckwheat | | 14¢ del. | | Clover - Alfalfa | |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | (cans or drums) | 14-14½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans returned) | | 12¢ del. | WIS. | Alfalfa - Clover (cans exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 11-12¢ del. | | Alfalfa - Clover | 13-14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra White-Orange | | 15¢ del. | | White-Clover (cans exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat | | 13½¢ del. | ILL. | Clover | 14¢ del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat | | 12½-13¢ del. | VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| OREG. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | | 15¢ del. | MD. | Tulip Poplar - Clover | 15¢ del. |
| White-Vetch | | 14¢ del. | FLA. | Amber-Tupelo - Mixed Flowers | 22¢ f.o.b. |
| MINN. White-Clover | | 13½¢ del. | LA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| | | | | (cans or drums) | 11½-12½¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 14-15¢ f.o.b. |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | WHOLESALESALES | SALES TO RETAILERS | CONSUMERS | |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) | |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB. | | | | | |
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 20¢ | |
| | White-Vetch | - | - | 20¢ | |
| WASH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 18¢ | 20¢ | |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa | 15¢ | - | - | |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 16 2/3¢ | |
| | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17 1/3¢ | 18½¢ | |
| IDAHO | Clover - Fireweed | - | 18¢ | - | |
| | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | 16¢ | 17¢ | 20¢ | |
| TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - | |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 20¢ | - | - | |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 19¢ | 18¢ | - | |
| N.DAK. | Water White-Clover | - | - | - | |
| MICH. | Light Amber-Clover | 12¢ | - | - | |
| MINN. | White-Clover | 13¢ | - | 18¢ | |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ | |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 17½¢ | |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ | |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ | |
| N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------|-----|--|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | - | 16.2¢ | - | |
| | White-Vetch | - | - | 25¢ | |
| | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 17½¢ | - | |
| WASH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22½¢ | 25¢ | |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ | |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 27¢ | |
| IDAHO | Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | 24¢ | 25¢ | 30¢ | |
| | Clover - Fireweed | - | 22½¢ | - | |
| TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 22¢ | - | - | |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - | |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - | |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | - | 23¢ | - | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / : | Sales to | | |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u> | | | | |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | - |
| N.DAK. | Water White-Clover | - | 22½¢ | 28¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| WIS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 19¢ | 21¢ | 25¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 22¢ | 25-27¢ |
| | White-Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 20 2/5¢ | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 32¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 27¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.84 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 6.40 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| IDAHO | Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 6.76 | 7.10 | 65¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 7.80 | 65¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.80 | - |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 6.60 | - |
| WIS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 5.20 | 5.60 | 59¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 69¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.24 | - |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 5.85 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 79¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.44 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 6.66 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| IDAHO | Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.60 | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 7.55 | 7.30-8.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 8.10 | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover - Cotton | - | 6.00 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| N.DAK. | White-Clover | - | - | 38¢ |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | - | 43-49¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 5.60 | 6.00 | 33-35¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| | Clover | - | - | 39-41¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.36 | - |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 7.25 | 35¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| MASS. | Purple Loosestrife | - | - | 50¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.75-8.00 | 45-59¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|---------|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--|------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.00 | - |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 5.02 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 5.08 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 3.35 | 3.75 | 21¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.75 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 4.20 | 6.25 | 26¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 13-14-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | - | 10.08 | 53-55¢ |
| ARK. | Cotton - Soybean | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.40 | 45¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | 8.50 | 49¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 14-oz. | - | - | 40¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | 7.08 | 37½¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | 15-oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. | 8.60 | - | - |
| TENN. | Clover | 15-oz. | - | 8.25 | - |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-12-oz. | 4.60 | 4.80 | 50¢ |
| MASS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. plastic | - | - | 85¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. plastic | - | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. plastic | - | - | 55¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. plastic | 10.00 | - | - |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| OREG. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-12-oz. jars | - | 4.20 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12-1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12-2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 1-lb. jars | - | - | 45¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24-1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Basswood | 1-lb. jars | - | - | 50¢ |
| MASS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 1-lb. jars | - | - | 65¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 12-2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 24-1-lb. jars | 8.20 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 12-2½-lb. jars | 9.75 | - | - |
| TENN. | Clover | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------|------|------|-----|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | - | 7.20 | - |
| COLO. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa | 8.60 | 9.00 | 50¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | : | Sales to | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | | : WHOLESALE | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS (Cont'd)</u> | | | | | |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 10-oz. cups | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. | Cotton - Soybean | | - | - | 45¢ |
| VT. | Clover | | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of September)

Weather for all California Districts - A late summer storm the first of September brought rain to nearly all areas of northern and central California, and snow in the higher mountains. Temperatures dropped sharply following the rain with means ranging as much as 11 degrees below seasonal normals. Temperatures were near normal among the coast but below seasonal averages in other areas. Total precipitation was as much as 1/2 inch in the San Joaquin Valley and up to 3/4 inch in the northern Sacramento Valley. Scattered points in the central valleys received no precipitation. Reports indicate 1 inch or more was received in the southern Sierras but only traces in the southeastern interior.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are all in good condition for wintering. Stores are ample and in most areas clusters are reported large for this date. However, due to dry conditions and lack of late flowers colonies are being left heavy for winter. Some beekeepers report a lack of field bees but most colonies have plenty of brood. Movement of colonies was light during the period. Some are being moved to winter locations. Bees are being moved from alfalfa seed fields, higher elevations, and from interior valleys to coastal areas. Due to the dry conditions very few plants are producing nectar at this time. Some sweet clover, star thistle, tarweed, fir, cedar, a little late alfalfa, second bloom tamarisk (athel), and other miscellaneous weeds are being worked for nectar. Tarweed, rosin weed, sage brush, corn, banana squash, sunflower, wild asparagus, and other wild flowers are being worked for pollen. Honey plants are all about through for this year. Because of the dry season tarweed and blue curls are not expected to produce a fall flow. All non-irrigated plants are drying up. In the higher elevations manzanita is reported to have made a good bud set on all species. The number of producing colonies in most localities is reported near the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Beekeeper supplies of light amber and better honey continue ample for current demand. Dealer price offers were reported about unchanged from the previous period. Orange honey continues to be offered at 17-18¢ per pound f.o.b. producing area. Reports indicate that trading has been light on Inter-mountain States clover due to wide price differences existing between buyers and sellers. Retail demand for bottled honey continued slow but believed to average seasonally normal. A occasional promotional deal on bottled honey has been reported. Bulk sales to bakery users has improved compared to the previous period and is about seasonally normal. Export trading in California honey continues at a standstill as principal competing countries are offering at lower prices. Trade reports indicate that exporters dealing in Argentine honey are making offers for delivery in 1965 at current world market price levels. It is believed this long range future trading is possible due to adequate supplies of old crop honey available for carryover and anticipated new crop production. Some

Chinese honey is reported moving in export channels and is believed to be offered and sold at or below the current world market level.

Southern California - Purchases of honey by bulk handlers during the period were confined to small lots. Movement to industrial users and retailers was generally slow but is expected to improve with the resumption of school. Cool weather has terminated most honey production but there is still some light alfalfa flow in the warmer areas. Buyers are hesitant to increase the volume of their purchases until the total honey crop, particularly in the western and mountain states, is determined. The lack of export demand contributed to the general sluggish situation existing at this time. No export movement was reported during the period.

ARIZONA: (First Half of September)

Scattered rainfall was reported in some areas of central Arizona and it was felt that some areas had received above average amounts which should improve condition of flowering plants. Cotton provided a good nectar flow during the past period but ceased to yield nectar suddenly. As a result, bees gathered very little nectar from this source during this period. It was thought that the extremely high humidity might have had some bearing on this particular flow. Cotton continued to bloom and should provide some nectar for at least another six weeks if conditions prove favorable. One beekeeper lost a number of colonies to cotton insecticides but it was felt that losses were lighter this year than in the past.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Aug. 22-Sept.8)

Washington - Generally cloudy and showery weather prevailed in the area west of the Cascades during the first week while it was mostly sunny during the following week. Colonies continued to store fairly good amounts of supplies and are expected to go into the winter in fairly good shape. Honey sold slowly at the retail level in the Seattle area and the market proved dull. A good rain fell in the north central area of the State and put fall flowers into good shape. Bees were strong in this area. Slightly below normal temperatures continued through this period but the nectar flow is over for this season. Extracting is underway with some reports to date of 50 pounds per hive or less. Bees in good shape and are expected to be able to work some in warm afternoons for another month but flower source is very limited.

Oregon - Temperatures ranged somewhat below normal much of the time in the Willamette Valley and this restricted bee flights on many days. Rain fell in some areas of southern Oregon on September 1 and was followed by frost on September 3. Rabbit brush looked promising and may provide some nectar if the weather permits. Most colonies were considered to be in good shape. There was a good demand for honey in some areas in retail stores.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Colorado - The second frost of the season occurred in southwestern Colorado on August 28 and this stopped the clover flow. Warmer weather followed and permitted rabbit brush to yield nectar in some locations. It was windy and cool on some days making it difficult for the bees to fly. Extracting was well underway in many areas of the State, particularly in the western section. One producer reported that his yields were above the past 5 year average. The newly extracted honey was of good quality. Dry weather conditions prevailed and as a result it was expected that there would be a very poor fall honey flow. Colonies were in good shape in the northwestern section of the State. Some continued to gather some late nectar from rabbit brush. It was thought that most extracting had been completed but very little of the new crop had been sold since buyers were reluctant to make offers. A short honey crop was reported in the northeastern section of the State since drought conditions had prevailed most of the time. Extremely dry weather had also ended the honey flow in the southeastern section. Some bulk honey had been sold but buyers generally offered about 1¢ per pound less than last season and producers were not pleased with this development since quality was said to be good or better than last season. Total yields were considered about fair. Bees are now being prepared for wintering.

Idaho - It had been anticipated that colonies would gather a bumper crop of honey in southeastern Idaho. However, adverse conditions rapidly changed this situation and it now appears that yields will average only about 50 percent of normal. However, the new honey was said to be very light in color and of extremely good flavor. The honey market had strengthened a good bit during the past month. Beekeepers were holding for higher prices.

Nevada - Scattered moderate to locally heavy precipitation occurred in the north and central areas. The first snowfall of the season was reported in a few of the higher elevations. Many areas experienced sub-freezing temperatures which damaged tender crops. The colder weather naturally restricted bee activity.

Utah - An early frost had practically eliminated any late honey flow in the northern part of the State. Yields were expected to average from 35 to 60 pounds per colony in some areas. New crop honey moved extremely slow.

Montana - Variable honey crop yields were reported throughout the State and estimates placed the total yield at only a little above half of last year's crop. Cool, dry weather virtually eliminated any possibility of a flow from second cutting alfalfa in southern Montana. Cold and rainy weather restricted bee activity in parts of northern Montana. Colonies in a few northeastern Montana locations gathered up to 100 pounds of surplus honey while others secured no surplus.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Northeast Texas - A few scattered showers fell and temperatures averaged a little lower over most of the area. Rain during the previous period had improved soil moisture conditions but more was needed to really break the long drought. Broomweed and aster were expected to yield favorably in some areas, particularly if additional rain falls soon. However, it was felt that the honey flow was generally over for the season since cotton was being defoliated. Colonies managed to secure some new pollen and appeared to be generally strong at this time. Brood rearing had picked up with the arrival of new pollen and this caused a drain on supplies that normally would be used for wintering.

Southeast Texas - Showers had improved condition of fall honey plants in some areas of the Brazos River Valley and bees managed to secure fairly good amounts of pollen for their fall build-up. Aster appeared to be in short supply along the coastal area and as a result colonies will probably gather very little honey from this source in that area. Prospects were poor in the Blackland section of this area. Yields throughout southeast Texas appeared to vary from area to area.

Arkansas - Continued dry weather had definitely restricted the honey production in northeastern Arkansas. However, some colonies had gathered a fair crop in irrigated areas.

Oklahoma - Recent rains improved the outlook for a light honey flow this fall in the north and central sections of the State. Production during the regular crop season was reported to be far short of normal at some points. In southwestern Oklahoma, good rains also improved condition of fall honey plants. Some colonies had been damaged by cotton insecticides. Extracting of the new crop was still in progress at some points. Colonies in western Oklahoma were still in good shape but there were very few floral sources available for bees to work due to the continued dry weather. New crop honey moved good in retail stores and quality was said to be good.

New Mexico - Some very light showers fell in the middle Rio Grande Valley inducing some desert flowers to yield a light amount of nectar. Despite the extremely dry weather, during the summer months, some beekeepers still reported a colony yield of around 120 pounds. The demand for tamarisk honey continued very good from the bakery trade.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Iowa - A considerable amount of rain fell in southwestern Iowa during the past period. Temperatures averaged about normal but honey plants yielded very little nectar. Extracting continued to progress favorably and yields were averaging from 70 to 90 pounds per colony in most cases. Practically no bulk sales took place in this part of the State since buyers were not making offers. Cloudy and rainy weather retarded the fall honey flow in the west and northwestern sections of the

State. The fall flowers were in excellent condition but temperatures were a little too low for secretion of nectar. It was reported that crop yields were extremely spotted, ranging from near failures to bumper yields. Little or no bulk honey had been sold since buyers were said to be offering 12-12½¢ per pound, while producers were holding for 14-15¢. Retail sales had been good with prices generally unchanged. Beeswax moved well at strong prices. The crop appeared to be below normal at some points in central Iowa with one producer reporting an average of 73 pounds per colony. In northern Iowa, yields were thought to be greater with a better than average crop on hand. Much of this new crop honey remains to be extracted. Plenty of rain had put fall flowers into good shape but there was no nectar. Colonies were rapidly being readied for the winter. Recent good rains aided plant condition in north-eastern Iowa.

Nebraska - Moisture conditions showed improvement since several good rains fell during the period. Smartweed and alfalfa continued to yield a light amount of nectar at some points in the eastern part of the State. Honey sold slowly at wholesale level but moved better at retail level.

South Dakota - Rain fell in the southern portions of the State late in the period, stimulating a fair fall honey flow from alfalfa. It was estimated that the total State crop would average around 60 percent of normal.

North Dakota - Extracting neared completion in parts of western North Dakota and one producer reported an average yield of about 125 pounds per colony. The honey flow in this part of the State was brought to a halt by dry hot winds early in August. However, a recent 4 inch rain helped to revive honey plants which provided a light fall flow. Some beekeepers have already killed most of their bees. In the lower Red River Valley area, it appeared that yields would average about 80 pounds per colony but this honey was of excellent quality. Colonies are in excellent shape for this time of the year. Retail prices on honey had been advanced 3¢ per pound in one area.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Illinois - Dry weather continued throughout the State. Consequently, there was practically no fall honey flow in progress. Much of the third crop alfalfa had already been cut, eliminating this as a possible nectar source should rains come soon. A very good retail honey market was reported in northern Illinois.

Indiana - Extremely dry weather prevailed in eastern Indiana and it was feared that young clovers would have trouble surviving unless it rained soon. The prevailing dry weather eliminated any fall honey flow. Colonies had large numbers of young bees at the present time. Crop yields in this section of the State were reported to have been good and producers were busy extracting. Yields in other parts of the State had not turned out as good as had been anticipated. It appeared that the crop

was spotty throughout the State with extremely low yields reported in what is usually called the primary producing area of the State. Colonies in the low producing areas were using available stores rapidly and some neared starvation. A few colonies were queenless and wax moths quickly moved into the weaker colonies. Little or no rain fell last month and as a result soil moisture conditions were very poor.

Michigan - Crop yields in southern Michigan were expected to be the best in years at some points. It was anticipated that the fall flow would be fairly good and further increase total crop yields. Crop production in the east central portion of the State was somewhat below average. Some producers left a good bit of the main honey crop on the hives for winter stores. Extracting was beyond the half way mark on the Upper Peninsula. One beekeeper reported that his new crop honey was of the best grade ever produced.

Minnesota - Most of the crop has been extracted in the southeastern part of the State. No fall flow was expected in this area and one beekeeper reported that his scales colony had actually shown a loss of 28 pounds since July 29. Bees looked good and most colonies were thought to have enough stores on hand to survive the winter. About 8 inches of rain fell and this should revive legumes. Some fall flowers were in bloom and bees were busy collecting pollen on favorable days. Retail honey sales advanced favorably with the arrival of cooler weather. Good rains fell in the southern area of the State improving plant conditions and the outlook for next year's honey crop. There was some goldenrod and Spanish needle in bloom. It was hoped that these sources would enable bees to store some light amounts of winter stores. It appeared that many bees had been killed as they worked fields of sweet corn that were poisoned to kill insects. This sweet corn acreage belonged to canning companies in most instances. Producers were busy taking honey from the hives and most were concerned about how much to leave for winter stores. Producers appeared to be in no hurry to market bulk honey since they were waiting for the final report of the total honey crop. One reporter estimated the total State production at 20-25 million pounds. Cool, wet weather prevailed in the northwestern part of the State during August, hindering the flow during that time.

Wisconsin - Colonies and honey plants were in excellent condition in the Madison area. Crop yields were expected to be better than last year with one source reporting an average of 250 pounds per colony. Good rains fell in the southwestern part of the State but were too late to have much affect on the fall honey flow. Yields in this area are expected to average better than 100 pounds per colony. Sales in local retail stores showed improvement. In the western part of the State, heavy rains occurred and revived alfalfa plants and a few other fall flowering plants. The possibility of a fair fall honey flow was considered good and it was hoped that colonies would be able to gather enough to fill brood chambers before the winter begins. Extracting neared comple-

tion in this area. The northwestern counties had experienced severe drought conditions and many beekeepers were reported to be killing their colonies since they felt that there would be no sweet clover available next year. Cool, rainy weather prevailed in central Wisconsin and goldenrod and white asters yielded good following the rain. Clovers had quit yielding before the rains. Most of the small honey crop has been extracted. Colonies were in good shape and most had a fair sized broodnest. Recent rains greatly improved plant conditions in the east central sections of the State. However, it was generally too late to promote any significant fall honey flow. Buckwheat did yield a light amount of nectar at some points. Bees were inclined to robbing activities due to the poor weather conditions, and this added to the difficulty of removing supers for extracting. Extracting was about finished with yields reported to be below normal in this part of the State. Sizeable amounts of bulk honey has already moved into packers warehouses. The market for bulk honey remained firm at 14¢ per pound for good white honey on a delivered and can exchange basis in this area. Bottled honey sold well and one packer was said to be operating at full capacity in order to meet demand.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

New York - In the western part of the State, one source reported that his scale hive had shown a gain of 20 pounds during the period which was obtained mostly from goldenrod. However, it was too dry for a good fall honey flow. Bees were in good shape for the winter with plenty of stores on hand. Most of the honey crop has been extracted and was selling at a favorable pace. In central New York, goldenrod was in full bloom and bees worked this source in full force when temperatures were high enough. A few swarms were observed during the period. A fairly good crop yield was reported in this area but was not quite as heavy as last year. Most extracting had been completed and it was hoped that the colonies would be able to store enough fall honey for winter needs. Some rain fell early in the period but more was needed since the ground was getting dry and hard. Colonies worked goldenrod vigorously in northeastern New York. This crop yielded freely in this area since an abundance of rain had put it into good shape. It was hoped that colonies would be able to secure enough supplies from this source to fill food chambers for wintering needs. Late swarming proved quite a problem in this area. Honey prices held up well as supplies moved better than at the same time last year. Extremely dry weather continued to prevail in the lower Hudson Valley. Consequently, there were practically no sources of fall honey available. Beekeepers found it necessary to feed many colonies. Honey prices held steady at retail stores. Crop yields varied from yard to yard and overall yields were not considered too good.

Vermont - An excellent goldenrod nectar flow developed in some localities during the past period. Showers improved topsoil moisture conditions but more rain was needed to aid the subsoil moisture conditions. Bees were in excellent shape for

wintering. Retail sales declined and there was little interest in large lots of honey.

Massachusetts - Recent showers were expected to improve the fall nectar flow from goldenrod and asters in the eastern part of the State.

New Jersey - It was still very dry in most areas of the State. Consequently, there were no nectar sources available at most points and bees were ready to rob anything in sight. Most surplus honey has already been extracted and market prices were unchanged.

Pennsylvania - Rain was badly needed in the eastern section of the State. However, colonies were able to gather some fall honey but just barely enough to maintain stores. It was extremely dry in the central section of the State and goldenrod yielded little or no surplus nectar.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Maryland - Rain was badly needed in the Cumberland mountain area and in most other areas of the State. Most of the crop has already been extracted in the Blue Ridge mountain area and yields were estimated at about 50 pounds per colony. Bees were in good condition in this part of the State.

Virginia - Excessive amounts of rain fell in the southeastern sections of the State. However, severe drought conditions continued over much of northern Virginia.

North Carolina - Fall honey plants were in good shape in most areas of the State and colonies were able to gather good amounts of supplies for winter stores on favorable days. Most areas experienced heavy rainfall during the second week of the period as hurricane Cleo moved across the State.

West Virginia - Drought conditions continued in the eastern Panhandle area but some colonies still managed to store a little honey as they worked Canadian thistle.

Kentucky - Most areas of the State needed rain. Honey plants were still in fairly good shape in the western section of the State despite the lack of rain. Honey sold good at most levels in western Kentucky. Prospects for a fall honey flow were extremely poor in the north central section of the State due to the dry weather.

Tennessee - The western section of the State needed rain to prolong and enhance the fall honey flow from goldenrod and bitterweed. These sources currently yielded very little nectar but fair amounts of pollen. Bees were in fair shape and queens were beginning to build up young brood rapidly. Asters looked good in the Chattanooga area and colonies appeared to be gathering enough supplies from this source to maintain stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Georgia - Hurricane Cleo dumped heavy amounts of rain over many areas of the State. This moisture was beneficial to the south Georgia fall honey crop since some rain had been needed to promote the goldenrod and aster flow. Colonies continued to work Mexican clover and most were in good shape. In north and central Georgia, colonies made fair gains as they worked goldenrod and aster.

Florida - Much of the State received heavy rainfall during the first week from hurricane Cleo. This storm damaged some of the citrus crops in the important Indian River area. There have been no reports of colony losses from the storm to date. Plant conditions were considered fairly good in the area

south of Miami. Some scale colonies were beginning to show weight increases and it was expected that some swarming would occur soon. Generally good weather conditions prevailed during most of the period in the extreme western section of the State and colonies managed to gather a little nectar. Roadside stand honey sales proved slow during the period.

Louisiana - Fall honey plants are expected to be in bloom soon in the southeastern part of the State. Good moisture conditions prevailed. Colony conditions were about normal for this time of the year as some colonies showed losses. Only a few colonies could be worked at a time because of robbing. Demand for bottled honey showed some improvement. In the central section of the State, bees gathered a fair amount of nectar and pollen from various plants. One beekeeper reported bee losses as a result of cotton spraying.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of September. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market steady for regularly priced stock. Demand good. Market steady for promotional stock. Arrivals 27,200 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| promotional discount | 7.70 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00 |
| promotional discount | 4.80 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-7.90 |
| promotional discount | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| promotional discount | 4.15 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| promotional discount | 3.00 |

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk honey fair, for bottled good. Market steady. Arrivals 220,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 28,422 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 38,580 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.26-4.83 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50-6.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.65-6.25 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady except Blended honey squeeze bottles slightly weaker. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.40-5.95 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars Raw | 7.85 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars Raw | 4.70 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 550.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-oz. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand fair. Market firm except Florida Bakers slightly weaker, New York Buckwheat weaker. Arrivals by boat England 92 cases, Australia 47 cases and Mexico 10 drums. Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 16½ |

ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST White Clover-

| | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Carlots tins or drums | 17 |
| Ex Warehouse | 18 |

ARIZ.-NEW MEXICO Sage tins & drums 19

CALIFORNIA Buckwheat 17½

MIDWEST & GREAT LAKES DISTRICT White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Carlots & Trucklots | 16 |
|---------------------|----|

FLORIDA Bakers Honey-Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Trucklots | 15 3/4 |
|-----------|--------|

MIDWEST tins 18

Some small lots Ex Warehouse 16½-17

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

NEW YORK Buckwheat 21

Processed; packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.25 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars 5.50

12, 10-oz. cello wrapped 3.95

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY:

| | |
|--|-------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market firm except Brazil and Chile slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags - Argentina 250, Brazil 184, Chile 579, Dom. Rep. 124, Turkey 125, Mexico 81, French Somaliland 379 blks. and Brazil 84 pkgs. | |
| EX DOCK = Crude | |
| Africa | 48-51 |
| Chile | 55-56 |
| few | 58 |
| Mexico | 53-55 |
| Haiti | 51 |
| Dominican Republic | 51 |
| Brazil | 57½ |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 13,774 lbs., domestic.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 63,000 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chain and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better
Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.55-2.58 |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.74 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.05 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars or cups | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.09-5.99 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 6.20 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber, Alfalfa | |
| Mixtures; according to quality and quantity | |
| purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand good at lower prices for promotional discount. Regularly priced stock demand slow. Market dull. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations and promotional prices to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| promotional discount | 10.80-12.30 |

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 12, 4-lb. tins or jars | 10.90 |
| promotional discount | 9.60 |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| promotional discount | 5.50-5.95 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| promotional discount | 6.75-7.25 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| promotional discount | 5.75 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| promotional discount | 3.50-3.65 |

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| promotional discount | 4.15-4.25 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 10.90 |
| promotional discount | 9.60 |

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| promotional discount | 6.00 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| promotional discount | 3.90 |

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| promotional discount | 5.25 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| White Clover | 16½ |
|--------------|-----|

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Light Amber | 15½ |
|-------------|-----|

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
|---------------|-----------|

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.10 |
|---------------|------|

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
|----------------|------|

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75-7.30 |
|----------------|-----------|

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-6.10 |
|-----------------|-----------|

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90-4.40 |
|----------------|-----------|

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.85 |
|-----------------|------|

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.90 |
|---------------------------|------|

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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OCT 6 1964

Friday, October 2, 1964

RAIN AIDS FALL HONEY PLANTS

The late season rains greatly aided growing conditions of fall honey plants in many areas of the Country. The rains relieved drought conditions in many parts of the Midwest and eastern areas of the Nation. However, it was generally insufficient from Virginia and Maryland northeastward to New England to bring more than temporarily relief. Despite the improvement of fall honey plants, cool weather prevailed in most areas and this kept plants from yielding nectar and at the same time hindered bee activity. Goldenrod and asters provided a fair fall honey flow in a few areas of the Country. This was particularly true in Georgia where bees work these sources heavily. Honey plants were in very poor condition in many areas of California due to the continued dry weather.

Arctic air provided the first autumn chill of the season for much of the north and central sections of the Nation during the first week of the period. Gulf air brought generous rains to the southern Plains States and eastward to the Appalachians. Some areas of Texas reported extensive flooding with eleven inches of rain falling in one county. Southwestern Arkansas got up to seven inches of rain. California, Nevada, eastern Montana, and western North Dakota received no rain. During the second week, heavy thunderstorms drenched a wide area from Texas to Michigan and moderate rain extended eastward to the north Atlantic Coast. California continued hot and dry again as Del Rio reported better than 13 inches in five days. Numerous locations in the Midwest received good showers daily. Hurricane Gladys brought moderate rains to the North Carolina coast.

Colonies appeared to be in reasonably good condition for this time of year in most areas. Beekeepers were already preparing colonies for wintering at many points. It was hoped that bees in the warmer regions would be able to store some additional supplies from fall honey plants in order to put them into better shape for the winter. Some colonies that were damaged by recent hurricanes in the Southeast required feeding.

Bulk honey sales were still extremely slow in most areas of the Country. Producers were reluctant to sell at prices offered. However, buyers made very few offers and at the same time appeared to be waiting to see how the market situation would develop. Extracting neared a cleanup stage at most points. In California, large lots of light amber-alfalfa sold in an 11½-12¢ per pound price range. In the Midwest, limited sales of good quality white clover-alfalfa sold mostly in a 13½-14½¢ per pound price range.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved extremely light since offerings were limited at most points. It appeared that beekeepers were busy with the final stages of extracting. The market for this domestic wax held about steady at most points and producers were being paid anywhere from 42-46¢ per pound, mostly 42-44¢, on a cash basis for unprocessed wax delivered to receiving points. A few large lots of better quality wax sold higher.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--|---------------------|
| : | : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | : | : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ f.o.b. | | | Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 11½¢ del. | | | Basswood - Alfalfa | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ f.o.b. | | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower | 11¢ del. | | | White-Clover | 13¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 11½-12¢ del. | | ILL. | White-Clover (drums) | 13½-14¢ del. |
| | | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| OREG. White-Vetch (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | N.Y. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | |
| IDAHO White-Clover | 14¢ del. | | | (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| NEV. White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ del. | | VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| TEXAS Brush | 15¢ del. | | | (cans exchanged) | 15-16¢ del. |
| ARK. Soybean - Cotton | 13½-14¢ f.o.b. | | FLA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. |
| NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. | | LA. | White-Clover - Vetch (drums) | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 11¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans or drums) | 14½-15¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa | 14-15¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | 13-14¢ f.o.b. | | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | SALES TO : |
|---------|--|---|
| : | : | WHOLESALEERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS |
| : | : | (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|------|-----|------|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa | 14½¢ | - | - |
| OREG | White-Vetch | - | - | 20¢ |
| NEV. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 18¢ | - |
| TEXAS | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 20¢ | - | - |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 18¢ | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 19¢ | - | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | - | 18¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 16¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 17½¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 14½¢ | 16¢ | 18¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo - Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| OREG. | White-Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - |
| | White-Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 24 1/3¢ | - | - |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | - | - | 33¢ |
| S.DAK. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 24-25¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 30¢ |
| Mich. | White-Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 21¢ | 28¢ |
| | Basswood - Alfalfa | - | - | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 23¢ | 27¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 20-27¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | : | Sales to | | |
| : | : | : | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|--|---------|--------|--------|
| ILL. | White-Clover | - | 22½¢ | - |
| | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 22¢ | 29-30¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | 40¢ |
| | Buckwheat | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 23-27¢ | 27-30¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27-29¢ | 34-37¢ |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers | - | 25¢ | - |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS Clover | - | 6.50 | 65¢ |
| White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.50 | - | - |
| White-Clover - Cotton | 7.10-7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| ARK. Soybean - Cotton | - | - | 70-90¢ |
| OKLA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| White-Cotton - Clover | 6.50 | 6.80 | - |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.75 | - |
| KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 63-72¢ |
| WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. Clover | 5.80 | 6.20 | 69-79¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | - | 6.10 | 63¢ |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20-7.44 | 69-89¢ |
| N.H. Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 | - |
| VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20-7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. Light Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 70¢ |
| VA. Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| KY. Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| MISS. Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 6.95 | 69-74¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|
| TEXAS Clover | - | 7.00 | 35¢ |
| White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.30 | - |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.60 | - | - |
| White-Clover - Cotton | 7.20-7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| ARK. Soybean - Cotton | - | - | 40-45¢ |
| OKLA. Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.25 | - |
| White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | 7.00 | - |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 43-49¢ |
| MICH. White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95-7.00 | 39-43¢ |
| ILL. White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| Clover | - | 7.20 | 35-41¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | - | 6.25 | 41¢ |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.44-7.68 | 39-49¢ |
| N.H. Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | - |
| VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75-8.00 | 49-55¢ |
| PA. Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | Sales to | | |
|---------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| MD. | Light Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 43¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 39-43¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--|------|-----------|---------|
| TEXAS | Brush | - | 4.00 | 20¢ |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 4.20 | - | - |
| ARK. | Soybean - Cotton | - | - | 30¢ |
| OKLA. | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.00 | 4.20 | - |
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | 4.40 | - | - |
| ILL. | White-Clover | - | 3.85 | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | - | 23¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | 22-30¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 30-35¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56-4.80 | 25-27¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 4.20 | 6.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 24¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|-------|------------|--------|
| NEV. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 12.00 | 60¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 13-15-oz. | 8.50 | 9.60 | 50-55¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover | 12-14-oz. | 7.20 | 8.40 | 45-49¢ |
| IND. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | 9.00 | 37½¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.40 | 49-53¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 13-15-oz. | 10.00 | 10.50 | 49-59¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. | - | 12.96 | - |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | 9.80-10.32 | 50-55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | - |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 13-15-oz. plastic | - | - | 45¢ |
| | White-Clover | 3½-lb. | - | - | 1.40 |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. plastic | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 10-14-oz. plastic | 10.20 | - | - |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|----------|
| TEXAS | Vetch - Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | Vetch - Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| | Cotton | 3-lb. jars | - | - | 1.25 |
| | Clover - Cotton | 12, --1b. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| ARK. | Soybean - Cotton | 4½-5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| | Soybean - Cotton | 2½-3-lb. jars | - | - | .75-1.00 |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 2-lb. jars | - | - | 78-82¢ |
| | White-Clover | 12-lb. jars | - | - | 2.50 |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 11.50 | 1.35 |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 12, 12-lb. jars | 3.50 | - | - |
| | White-Clover | 6, 2½-lb. jars | 4.75 | - | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.50 | - | - |
| VA. | Amber-Tulip - Mixed Flowers | 12, 1-lb. jars | - | 4.00 | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u> | | | | |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.40 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars | 9.80 | - | - |
| N.C. | Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.00 | 1.25 |
| | Sourwood 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 14.40 | 79¢ |
| TENN. | Sourwood 1-lb. jars | - | - | 75¢ |
| | Clover 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| MISS. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Cotton 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. | Soybean - Cotton | - | - | 45¢ |
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.60 | - | - |
| N.Y. | White-Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. jars | - | 7.44 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of September)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures during the first week of the period were 1-5 degrees warmer than a week earlier but averaged mostly below the expected seasonal normals. In the northern section of the State readings were in the high 90's to over 100 degrees and were accompanied by very low humidity and strong winds. Hazardous fire conditions existed and many large uncontrolled fires burned in the northern part of the State. Central coastal areas were also dry with high temperatures and major forest and brush fires. Temperatures in the southeastern desert areas were near seasonal normals. No precipitation was reported.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies generally are going into the winter in good to excellent condition in spite of the dry season. Most are going into the winter with young bees, and with sufficient stores of honey and pollen. However, some individual colonies and apiaries are light. A few will need feeding later, especially where not enough stores were left. Brood rearing continues in most sections of the State. The number of colonies to be wintered in the various areas of the State ranged from as low as 40% below a year ago to as high as 20% above a year ago, generally near to, or slightly below last year. The percent of colonies going into the winter with young queens ranged from a low of 25% to as high as 85%, generally in a range of 50-75%. Movement of colonies was light during the period. Some have been placed in almond orchards for the winter, but most have been placed in areas out of the way of agriculture operations. Some colonies are being moved to south coastal areas from the desert and valley alfalfa seed locations. In some sections of the State, colonies had been placed in winter locations earlier. Honey plants are scarce. Because of the dry year, there is very little tarweed or blue curls for a fall honey flow. The cotton flow is almost over, alfalfa is finished, and only a few late honey plants continue to produce any nectar. Southern California beekeepers report moisture conditions in the hill areas couldn't be much worse. Sage there looks dead, but should come out if it receives sufficient early rain. Bees are working some thistle, clover, alfalfa, tarweed, blue curls, grapes, a very little oak honeydew, corn, spikeweed, jack clover, domestic flowers, off-season fruit blooms, rabbit brush, some buckwheat, scalebroom, tamarisk and other miscellaneous wild flowers. Surplus honey yields this season, as reported by San Joaquin Valley beekeepers, ranged 30-57 pounds average per colony from all sources, with an occasional colony going as high as 120 pounds. Orange averaged 30 pounds, manzanita 15-20 pounds, and alfalfa beans 40-50 pounds. In the southern California area, the average orange yield was reported at 30 pounds, occasionally as high as 60 pounds; sage 10-60 pounds, mostly 10-30 pounds; alfalfa as high as 90 pounds; and buckwheat 5 pounds per colony.

Northern and Central California - Recent above-normal temperatures have contributed greatly to a

slower movement of honey in retail outlets. Purchases by industrial users were about seasonally normal. Bulk handler and packer inventories are reported below seasonal normal levels. Most beekeepers in central California producing areas are holding for prices higher than current offers. Beekeeper inventories are considered to be below normal, especially on sage. However, there are still some fairly large lots of orange available. Most of the alfalfa honey produced this season was mixed, predominantly with safflower. Sales of Intermountain clover production are reported to be slightly below normal. Export trading is practically nil. Current prices are still not competitive on the world market.

Southern California - Bulk trading was very slow. Beekeepers' offerings of alfalfa and Intermountain clover are increasing. Handlers and bottlers report heavy inventories and are limiting their purchases to current needs. Considering the lack of export orders and a weaker bulk market, buyers reported no interest in making commitments for future deliveries. Package sales to retail markets dropped slightly, mostly in the Los Angeles area account of the continuing food-warehouse strike lockout. Some bottlers have made drop shipments direct to retail stores with their own trucks. This has increased the bottlers' delivery cost. Sales to the bakery trade continue about normal. No export trading was reported. Foreign buyers are not offering any encouragement due to the slow movement of their heavy inventories which were bought at relatively high prices.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of September)

A good nectar flow was still in progress from cotton in some areas. However, some colonies had been weakened too much by insecticides to take full advantage of this flow. Bees also gathered some nectar and lots of pollen from various weeds and wild flowers. Rainfall averaged above normal in the unirrigated regions of the State and honey plants looked good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Sept. 8-22)

Washington - Beekeepers were in the windup stage of extracting in the Yakima Valley area. Yields varied from poor to fair according to locality. Some colonies made good recovery after having been harmed by spray poisoning earlier in the season. Consequently, it was felt that most colonies would go into the winter in good shape. Producers had removed all surplus supers of honey and were busy making winter preparations. Recent temperatures had ranged from the low 30's to the mid 70's during the period. West of the Cascades, bees were also going into the winter in fairly good shape with ample stores. Beekeepers had practically completed extracting and yields ranged from 60 to 70 percent of normal.

Oregon - It appeared that there would be no further nectar flow in most areas of the State but it was felt that most colonies were in fair shape with good queens on hand. Temperatures ranged a little below normal most of the time and

honey plants fared favorably. Bees worked sunflowers and various garden flowers for pollen in some localities.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Sept. 8-22)

Colorado - The eastern plains areas received fair amounts of precipitation and probably the heaviest since June. This aided moisture conditions but more was badly needed. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed in the western section of the State providing a favorably outlook for next year. Extracting was about finished and the new crop honey showed good color and had a good flavor. Scale colonies were reported to be losing weight since there was no fall nectar flow in progress. Some areas of northwestern Colorado needed additional moisture for fall crops. Producers reported that honey buyers were showing no real interest in the market at this time.

Nevada - Extracting continued in many area with production estimates ranging from 68-90 pounds per colony. Honey quality appeared to be better than last year. A few bulk sales have been made but marketing proved extremely slow overall. On the other hand, honey had been moving rather well in retail stores with comb honey in good demand where available. Bees were in generally good condition with heavy honey stores. Some colonies were being moved from alfalfa to rabbit brush locations for the fall honey flow. Some light frost had occurred stopping the alfalfa nectar flow. Some bees were currently working sweet clover, tarweed and rabbit brush for pollen. Movement of colonies from alfalfa seed locations was in full swing since harvesting of this crop has commenced.

Utah - Frost had damaged most of the nectar and pollen plants in northern Utah except some of the hardier plants such as gumweed, sunflower and aster. The honey crop in the Cache Valley proved very light and probably averaged about 20 pounds per colony. A lack of moisture during the summer months and the use of insecticides on the field crops were reported to be the factors responsible for the light crop.

Idaho - Average temperatures continued below normal in many areas with sub-freezing readings reported at many points during the second week. Moderate to heavy frosts had damaged honey plants in some regions.

Montana - About seasonal temperatures occurred over most of the State. Recent precipitation had aided fields of young clover over much of the State. Therefore, it was felt that prospects for next year were somewhat better. Producers were about through extracting the new crop of honey and yields were estimated at about one-third of last year, particularly in the northeastern part of the State. The bulk honey market was very dull with very few offers actually being made. At the same time the producers resisted offers and were reported to be holding their crop expecting to receive at least 15¢ per pound.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Torrential rains fell in some areas during the second week breaking the prolonged drought. This in turn improved prospects for a fall honey flow. Broomweed was almost in full bloom and yielded pollen freely but furnished little or no nectar. Iceweed was past peak bloom and bees gathered very little nectar from this source. Likewise asters provided very little supplies for bees this fall due to the recent dry weather. Most colonies are in fair shape with ample stores on hand for the winter. However, it was felt that some colonies were short on bees with brood rearing somewhat below par. Extracting neared completion with spotty yields reported. Some colonies averaged around 75 pounds, while others gathered less than 30 pounds. Retail honey sales averaged about normal for this time of the year but sales to the bakery and restaurant trade was better than usual.

Southeast Texas - Condition of fall honey plants was improved considerably by recent rains. Consequently, bees had been able to secure good amounts of pollen from various sources and this aided colony buildup. However, there were practically no sources of nectar available. Colony strength varied considerably from area to area with average conditions considered only fair.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Most areas received good rains during the period and this greatly improved prospects of a fall honey flow which should help to improve condition of colonies for winter. Most colonies had already showed a good buildup with some surplus stores on hand.

Arkansas - Heavy colony losses were reported in the northeastern section of the State where soybeans were being sprayed with insecticides. Most areas in this part of the State received heavy amounts of rain which helped to improve condition of honey plants.

Oklahoma - Most sections of the State experienced good rainfall during the past period which improved crop prospects for the coming year. A fairly good fall honey flow was in progress in some areas of southwestern Oklahoma. Consequently, colonies were in good shape and some of them continued to work late blooming cotton plants. Retail honey sales were reported to be fairly good. In the western portion of the State, producers reported that colonies were in good condition except in localities where losses had been inflicted by cotton insecticides. Improved moisture conditions brought about by the recent rains caused beekeepers to feel more optimistic over next year's crop prospects.

New Mexico - The new crop yield had turned out to be better than expected in the middle Rio Grande Valley area. It was reported that the retail market in this part of the State had been weakened by the arrival of a large shipment of imported dark colored honey that had flooded the market.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Sept. 9-23)

Kansas - Lots of fall weeds were in bloom in the eastern portion of the State and bees were gathering fairly good amounts of winter stores from these sources. The weeds were heavier than normal since farmers had been unable to plow fields earlier because of the lack of moisture. However, the moisture condition has improved greatly during the past few weeks. In fact, the recent cool, rainy weather had actually kept bees inactive on many days. It appeared that most colonies were in fairly good condition since brood rearing was progressing favorably.

Nebraska - Cool, damp weather made it almost impossible for any fall honey flow to develop in the eastern section of the State. Beekeepers were busy preparing colonies for the winter. It was estimated that new crop yields would average about 75 pounds per colony in the southeastern part of the State with variable yields reported in other sections of the State. Wholesale buyers were not active but supplies moved real well at the retail level.

Iowa - Temperatures had averaged below normal with a considerable amount of rain in the southwestern part of the State. Therefore, bees had not been able to collect any fall honey. In fact, colonies had continually lost weight during the past few weeks in one given area. Most of the honey crop has been extracted in this area and yields were said to be somewhat below last year's production. Quality was good but very few bulk lots have actually been sold. Honey sales at retail and consumer levels proved good at steady prices. Extracting was also about finished in the Sioux City area. Plenty of soil moisture was available in this area and honey plants looked good. Colonies were also considered in good shape. Buyers of bulk honey were reported to be making practically no offers in this area. Consequently, producers were making plans to place their crop under the price support program. Movement of honey to retail channels continued at a good pace with prices unchanged. Supplies of beeswax had cleaned up favorably at higher prices. Some producers in the north and central parts of the State still had not completed extracting of their honey crop. It appeared that yields were averaging around 75 pounds per colony in some areas. Recent good rains had improved condition of honey plants. Most colonies were considered in fairly good shape for the winter and beekeepers were busy readying them in areas where they were below par. Good rains were also reported in the northeastern section of the State and this improved the crop outlook for next year. No frost had been reported in this part of the State but soybeans were reported to be shedding their leaves.

South Dakota - Temperatures averaged a little below normal over most of the State and beneficial rains fell during the second week in the northwestern part of the State. Earlier rains had improved crop conditions in the central section of the State. Overall moisture conditions were considered only

fair throughout the State and more rain was needed. Bees were said to be going into winter with plenty of workers and ample stores. Retail honey sales were good in southeastern South Dakota.

North Dakota - Crop yields were reported to have been disappointing in many areas of the State. It was much cooler than normal during the second week and moderate to heavy rainfall occurred in some areas. This precipitation greatly improved the outlook for next year especially since clovers appeared to be plentiful. However, more rainfall was needed to improve subsoil moisture conditions.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 11-26)

Illinois - Rainfall during the second week averaged from 1 to 2 inches throughout the State. This combined with recent rainfall had greatly benefited honey plants. Most beekeepers neared the final stages of extracting in northern Illinois. Yields were estimated to be about average in northern Illinois while beekeepers in the eastern portion of this area reported yields up to 200 pounds per colony. Drought conditions had lowered yields in the western area of northern Illinois.

Indiana - Practically all asters had dried up in the eastern section of the State so there were practically no flowers for bees to work. However, colonies were strong but may be using excessive stores. Extracting neared completion. It was felt that yields would average about 100 pounds per colony in this section of the State.

Ohio - Dry weather cut short the alfalfa honey crop in the west central section of Ohio. Bees were considered to be in good shape for wintering but some yards are light on winter stores and will need feeding. Packers were not buying new crop honey as fast as they did last season in this area. Part of it was a result of producers not offering new crop supplies since they were holding for higher prices. However, bakers grade honey was selling very good and 5 pound jars were selling very good at retail. Recent rains has brought goldenrod and asters into bloom in many parts of central Ohio. However, the weather had been too unfavorable for bees to fully utilize supplies available from these sources. A good goldenrod nectar flow was reported in the northeastern part of the State. Rainy weather continued to hinder bee activity in the southern part of the State as they attempted to work the fall nectar blooming plants. No frost had been experienced in the southern areas of Ohio to date. It was reported that many producers were having considerable trouble with fermentation in comb honey. The severe drought conditions during August restricted the overall production of honey in southern Ohio.

Michigan - Cold, wet weather conditions had kept bees from gathering very little fall honey in the eastern and southeastern sections of the State. However, some producers had already extracted

about 100 pounds of honey per colony. On the Upper Peninsula, bees were still active, gathering honey and pollen from aster, goldenrod and some clover. One beekeeper reported that one of his scale hives had made a gain of 179 pounds this past season.

Minnesota - Extracting had been completed in most areas of the State. Lack of soil moisture resulted in no fall honey flow at some points, particularly in the southeastern area. However, recent good rains had alleviated this situation and now it is almost impossible to drive a truck into some of the bee yards since the ground is so wet. At some points, bees appeared to be in good shape for the winter but in others they were not in as good shape. One beekeeper reported more queenless colonies than usual. Also some yards were showing need of pollen. A few producers still had not finished extracting in the southern areas of Minnesota. Bulk honey sales in this region proved limited as producers appeared to be holding supplies off the market for better prices. Packers also were reluctant to buy since they were waiting to fully determine the true market picture. Recent heavy rains had greatly improved condition of honey plants but it had been too wet and cold to permit much of a fall honey flow. Weather conditions kept bees from working fall honey plants in northwestern Minnesota during most days and then frost came along and brought all flows to an end. Colonies were considered light for wintering in this area.

Wisconsin - Soil moisture conditions in southern Wisconsin were greatly improved by recent rains and fall honey plants looked better. Bees managed to gather some pollen from goldenrod and asters on some days. Scale hives appeared to be only holding their weight. It was felt that most colonies were going into the winter in pretty good shape. Nearly all colonies showed good clusters of young bees. Most producers have completed extracting and it was estimated that the southern quarter of the State would have about a normal yield while the balance of the State would average 15-20 percent lower than normal. A few flowers were in bloom in central Wisconsin but it had been too cold and wet for bees to obtain very much pollen. Colonies appeared to be in good shape with plenty of winter stores on hand. One source report that his honey had sold the best in years but this appeared to be somewhat of an exception. Recent heavy rains had put legumes into good shape for the coming winter in the east central portion of the State. The first freezing weather of the season was registered on the 15th and this ended any possible light fall honey flow. Some colonies will need feeding in order to pull through the winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 11-26)

New York - Goldenrod yielded some honey in parts of western New York early in the period. However, frost soon came along and brought this to an end. There was still a moisture shortage at some points. Most colonies were thought to be ready for the winter. Extracting was all over at most points and one source reported the best crop in years. Honey sold good at local retail stores

and roadside stands. The weather remained rather warm but very dry in central New York. The goldenrod flow had about ended and this source yielded very little. Colonies were strong at some points but in only fair condition at others. In the upper Hudson River valley, rain was still badly needed. Despite this lack of soil moisture, bees had managed to gather a pretty good amount of nectar from the various fall flowering plants. Consequently, most colonies were heavy and should have ample supplies to take them through the winter. Much late warming was reported, especially for this late in the season. Honey sales averaged about normal with prices steady. Severe drought conditions continued in the lower Hudson River valley. Goldenrod and asters had practically dried up due to lack of soil moisture. It was feared that many colonies would require feeding in order to survive the winter.

Vermont - Frost at the beginning of the period stopped all honey flows except in a few restricted areas where asters were plentiful. A few light showers fell but soil moisture was still far short. Colonies were thought to be heavy and should require very little feeding. A few of the larger producers were still busy with extracting. One source reported that honey sales had been somewhat slow during the period.

New Hampshire - Light rains had temporarily relieved drought conditions. Seaside goldenrod and asters were the only flowers still in bloom. Honey yields varied from one area to another this season. It appeared that the overall crop for the State would be about average.

Pennsylvania - Warm, dry weather permitted colonies good activity during most of the period in the eastern section of the State. Cooler and rainy weather moved into this section as the period ended and the additional soil moisture was badly needed. It was felt that some colonies were light weight and would probably require the leaving of a super on hand for wintering since they appeared to have pushed all their honey up into the extracting supers. The late summer and fall honey flow was considered poor in the more southern areas of the State. However, most colonies were still in pretty good shape.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 12-27)

Maryland - A light amount of rain fell in the Blue Ridge Mountain area late in the period, partially alleviating drought conditions. More rain was badly needed to improve condition of honey plants. It appeared that queens had ceased brood rearing or at least slowed down considerably. However, most colonies are thought to be in good shape with plenty of winter stores. Recent crop yields were said to be the best in the past three years with about a 50 pound average reported.

Virginia - Badly needed rain finally broke the drought in northern Virginia on the 18th and 19th. This aided condition of honey plants but

it was too late for the fall honey flow. It was estimated that crop yields in some northern Virginia areas would average 130 pounds per colony. Bees were mostly in good shape but some will require feeding.

North Carolina - Goldenrod and asters bloomed good in the Piedmont area. Bees seemed to be in good shape and fully worked these sources as the weather remained dry during most of the period. Chunk comb honey reportedly sold better than average.

West Virginia - A light amount of rain fell in the eastern Panhandle section of the State but much more was needed. This light rain was really too late to aid the fall honey flow. Many other areas of the State also was short on soil moisture.

Kentucky - Recent good rains had put fall honey plants in excellent shape in western Kentucky. A light rain was reported in the north central section of the State but it was not enough to fully revive fall honey plants since it was so dry before the rain fell. However, there were a few areas where bees managed to scrounge some light supplies from asters and goldenrod. Honey sold good at most levels in this part of Kentucky.

Tennessee - Up to 2 inches of rain fell in the western section of the State, greatly aiding the honey flow from goldenrod and asters. It was felt that most colonies would be able to gather enough supplies to carry them through the winter from these sources. Aster and goldenrod were being worked by bees in the southern and southeastern sections but rain was needed to improve nectar secretion. It is expected that most colonies will winter well in the southeastern section of the State.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 12-27)

Georgia - Generally ideal weather for bee activity prevailed during the past period over most of the State. In central Georgia, bees worked Mexican clover. In south Georgia, they worked clover, flat-top goldenrod and asters. Despite the current good fall honey flow in most areas, it was not expected that colonies would store any surplus. During the previous period, some colonies in south

Georgia were lost to flood waters and stormy weather as hurricane Dora crossed the State. Bees in the flooded areas are not yet back to normal strength. One source reported that more bees had been lost to insecticides this summer than in recent years.

Florida - Some swarming was reported in the Miami area during the past two weeks. Condition of honey plants and bees was considered good with some colonies gaining from 1 to 2 pounds each day during the period. One source reported that about 1400 colonies were destroyed by hurricane Dora in the north Florida area. This storm did not affect honey plants very much in the Gainesville area. Goldenrod, Spanish needle and water plants continued to provide nectar and pollen for colonies to work on favorable days. This enabled some colonies to store some supplies. Heavy feeding had already started in the areas hit hard by the hurricane. This same storm brought needed moisture to the Tallahassee area. This revived water plants which are now providing a light fall honey flow. Goldenrod bloomed profusely in the extreme northwestern part of Florida. Bees worked this and dwarf peppermint and are expected to go into the winter stronger than in past years.

Mississippi - Goldenrod and asters were beginning to come into bloom in the Jackson area following recent rains which put these plants in good shape. Colonies should now be able to store some supplies from these sources and in time be in better shape for wintering. Honey extracting was over for the year in this area. Retail sales slowed down but should return to normal with the arrival of cooler weather.

Louisiana - Some colonies lost weight during the period in the southeastern section of the State while others managed to barely make a living. Colonies generally were in average condition and should be able to store some additional winter supplies in a week or two as the fall honey plants come into bloom. Most colonies in the central section of Louisiana were in good shape for entering the winter. Bees in a few areas continued to gather some surplus nectar from vervain, asters, goldenrod, partridge peas and bitterweed. There is a more than normal amount of pollen already stored and this should give colonies plenty of bees for stocking queen mating hives next spring. There is a little honey left in the hands of producers in this area.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of September. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good with retail disappearance excellent past two weeks. Market steady. Arrivals 34,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| promotional discount | 7.70 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00 |
| promotional discount | 4.80 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-7.90 |
| promotional discount | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| promotional discount | 4.15 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| promotional discount | 3.00 |

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk honey fair, bottled good.

Market steady. Arrivals 200,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 26,604 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DETROIT: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 85,984 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover-

DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28-4.38 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| few | 6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.70 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.40-5.95 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 575, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| CREAMED HONEY, 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market slightly weaker except Florida bakers slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat New Zealand 45 cases, Mexico 23 drums and 30 tins.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 16 |

DELIVERED NEW YORK:

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Ex Warehouse | 18 |
| ARGENTINA drums carlots | 15 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST White Clover- | |
| tins or drums carlots | 16½ |
| Ex Warehouse | 18 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| MIDWEST & GREAT LAKE White Clover- | |
| tins & drums carlots & trucklots | 16 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| ARIZ.-NEW MEXICO Sage tins & drums | 18 3/4-19 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| NEW YORK Buckwheat | 21 |
|--------------------|----|

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| CALIFORNIA Wild Buckwheat | 17 |
|---------------------------|----|

| | |
|---|-----|
| FLA. Bakers Honey Light Amber trucklots | 16½ |
|---|-----|

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| MIDWEST Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
|---------------------------|----|

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| TEXAS Light Amber drums | 14 |
|-------------------------|----|

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |
|------------------------------|----|

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.25 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.05 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper | 4.05 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 10-oz. cell wrapped | 3.95 |

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEEESWAX: Demand improving. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat - bags Brazil 184, Dom. Rep. 50, El Salvador 40, Mexico 60 bags and 60 cases; blks. French Somiland 186 and West Africa 101.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEEESWAX:

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|---------|--------|
| Africa | 48-49½ |
| few | 50-51 |
| Chile | 55-57 |
| Haiti | 52 |
| Mexico | 53-54½ |
| Brazil | 54½-56 |
| Florida | 55 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair to good. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 33,150 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 25,623 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.30-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.31-6.70 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.45 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars or cups | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 5.99 |
|---------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber, Alfalfa

Mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market slightly weaker.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 18 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.15 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.20-6.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.55-6.70 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-5.60 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. squeeze | 3.50-4.00 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations and promotional prices to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. tins or jars | 13.20-14.30 |
| promotional discount | 10.80-12.30 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins or jars | 10.90 |
| promotional discount | 9.60 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 6.70-7.20 |
| promotional discount | 5.50-5.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| promotional discount | 6.75-7.25 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.45-6.50 |
| promotional discount | 5.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| promotional discount | 3.50-3.65 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| promotional discount | 4.15-4.25 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 10.90 |
| promotional discount | 9.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| promotional discount | 6.00 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |
| promotional discount | 3.90 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| promotional discount | 5.25 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars few | 3.95 |

1963 WORLD HONEY PRODUCTION HIGHER

The production of honey in 18 selected countries totaled 654 million pounds in 1963, according to the Foreign Agriculture Service. This was a 5 percent increase over the previous year. In 15 of the countries, the 1963 production was 20 percent above the 5 year period between 1955-59.

The United States is still by far the world's leading producer of honey. U.S. production in 1963,

being nearly 300 million pounds, was 5 times more than second-place, Mexico production. Last year's U.S. crop totaled better than 26 million pounds more than in 1962 and this increase made up about 83 percent of the world production increase in 1963.

Production in Specified Countries, Average 1955-59,
Annual 1961, 1962 and 1963

| Country | Average 1955-59 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 ^{1/} |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Mexico | 42,659 | 51,808 | 66,138 | 56,217 |
| Argentina | 27,778 | 44,092 | 37,478 | 47,399 |
| Canada | 28,078 | 35,050 | 30,713 | 42,100 |
| Australia ^{2/} | 37,051 | 35,801 | 43,651 | 32,679 |
| France | 38,581 | 26,455 | 26,455 | 28,660 |
| Turkey | 17,768 | 17,639 | 18,755 | 22,046 |
| Spain | 16,337 | 19,992 | 21,305 | 21,746 |
| Germany, West | 17,549 | 35,274 | 16,535 | 20,944 |
| Brazil | 7,014 | 17,119 | 16,628 | 15,307 |
| Chile | 12,531 | 14,109 | 14,330 | 14,550 |
| New Zealand | 11,715 | 12,275 | 13,171 | 13,680 |
| Italy | ^{3/} | 13,228 | 8,818 | 13,228 |
| Japan | ^{3/} | 15,432 | 12,125 | 11,023 |
| Austria | 6,526 | 8,157 | 7,937 | 8,377 |
| Yugoslavia | ^{3/} | 5,968 | 7,454 | 8,157 |
| Guatemala | 4,509 | 3,439 | 6,570 | 6,400 |
| Switzerland | 3,459 | 2,077 | 1,819 | 2,425 |
| Sub-Total | 271,555 | 357,915 | 349,882 | 354,797 |
| United States | 243,950 | 274,093 | 272,788 | 298,967 |
| Grand Total | 515,505 | 632,008 | 622,670 | 653,764 |

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Crop year beginning July of previous year.

^{3/} Not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Australia | 3,650 |
| Belgium | 15,000 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 242,995 |
| Ethiopia | 480 |
| Kuwait | 12,016 |
| France | 6,339 |
| Hong Kong | 4,434 |
| Iraq | 1,920 |
| Japan | 9,300 |
| Liberia | 624 |
| Malaysa | 17,388 |
| Netherlands | 10,115 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6,400 |
| Sweden | 13,635 |
| United Kingdom | 84,416 |
| West Germany | 34,118 |
| TOTAL | 462,830 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 106,317 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JULY 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------|---------------|
| France | 1,607 |
| Greece | 1,052 |
| Guatemala | 11,200 |
| Italy | 1,062 |
| Jamaica | 2,400 |
| Mexico | 353,132 |
| United Kingdom | 1,128 |
| West Germany | 1,882 |
| Yugoslavia | 2,205 |
| TOTAL | 375,668 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 50,923 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Angola | 22,200 |
| Brazil | 33,157 |
| Chile | 55,185 |
| Dominican Republic | 35,360 |
| Egypt | 99,207 |
| Ethiopia | 99,680 |
| Guatemala | 6,583 |
| Haiti | 5,378 |
| Mexico | 63,991 |
| Other Portuguese West Africa | 11,087 |
| Peru | 11,023 |
| Salvador | 3,216 |
| Turkey | 22,046 |
| TOTAL | 468,113 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 230,540 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLVIII

No. 19

Friday, October 16, 1964

COLD WEATHER ENDS FALL HONEY FLOW

Cold polar air hovered over much of the eastern two-thirds of the Nation during the last week of the period. A mound of high pressure stretched from Texas to New England and temperatures in this clear cool air mass dropped to freezing or lower over the northern half of the Nation. The freezing weather combined with several severe frosts rapidly brought to an end any existing fall honey flow. Recent good rains in some of these areas had improved honey plant conditions and beekeepers had been hopeful of at least a light fall honey flow which colonies could gather for winter stores. The weather was considered rather mild from the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mountains.

Generous rains fell southeast of a line from the Texas coast to southern New England during the first week. This rain was indeed welcome in the Northeast since many areas had suffered from drought conditions for many months. On the other hand, many areas of the Southeast has had excessive amounts of precipitation most all summer and fall and certainly did not need the moisture. Hurricane Hilda supplied rains exceeding 10 inches over portions of the Deep South with Louisiana receiving the brunt of this storm. During the cold spell in the second week of the period, several of the northernmost States experienced their first snowfall of the season. Among those States were Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, New York and those in the New England group.

The first cold spell no doubt will cause many beekeepers to push winter preparation of colonies. Many of the more progressive producers have already completed this phase while others neared completion. It appeared that most bees were in pretty good shape for the coming winter as far as stores and colony strength is concerned. However, there were naturally some exceptions to this, particularly in areas where drought conditions had existed much of the summer and fall. The recent hurricane in Louisiana was said to have destroyed a good many colonies. Colonies in several States in the southern half of the Nation continued to gather some supplies from fall honey plants. Frost and freezing temperatures had not yet reached into those States to end the blooming of late honey plants.

Beekeepers in many areas withheld supplies of bulk honey from the market. At the same time, many bulk buyers refused to purchase available offerings at prices quoted. Beekeepers attempted to keep bulk honey prices at or near last year's level while many buyers were reluctant to pay this price, insisting that it should be lower. Net result was a virtual standstill with only scattered bulk sales being made. California light amber alfalfa brought 11-12¢ per pound while top quality white or better alfalfa-clover sold in a 14½-15¢ per pound range in the Dakotas. Retail honey sales were reported as good in most States while price cutting was reported at wholesale levels in some of the larger cities.

Offerings of domestic beeswax were still light and these sold readily at most points. Prices appeared to be a little higher on the average as most sales were quoted in a 44-47¢ per pound price range for uncleaned stock delivered to receiving points. Some better quality and larger lots brought higher prices.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

| | | : PRICES & BASES : | | | | : PRICES & BASES : | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | | STATE | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | OF SALE <u>2/</u> | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | S.DAK. | White-Alfalfa - Clover (drums) | 14½-15¢ | f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | | 12¢ del. | | | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ | f.o.b. |
| White-Orange | | 13¢ del. | | NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14½¢ | f.o.b. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | WIS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 13-14¢ | f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 11-12¢ del. | | MINN. | White-Clover | 13¢ | del. |
| Extra Light Amber-Orange | | 13¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12½¢ | del. |
| OREG. White-Vetch | | 14¢ del. | | ILL. | White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ | f.o.b. |
| White-Vetch (drums) | | 13¢ del. | | | White-Clover | 15¢ | f.o.b. |
| COLO. Extra White-Alfalfa | | 15¢ del. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 14½¢ | del. |
| IDAHO White-Alfalfa - Clover (used cans) | | | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 13¢ | del. |
| | | 12½¢ f.o.b. | | N.Y. | White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ | del. |
| MONT. Water White-White Clover | | 14½-15¢ del. | | PA. | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 13¢ | del. |
| UTAH Extra White-Clover | | 13¢ f.o.b. | | FLA. | Tupelo - Gallberry (drums) | 20¢ | f.o.b. |
| ARIZ. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - | | | | | Tupelo - Gallberry | 22¢ | f.o.b. |
| Cotton | | 11 1/3-12½¢ f.o.b. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 10¢ | del. |
| ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton - Soybean | | | | LA. | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 13-14¢ | f.o.b. |
| (cans or drums) | | 14¢ del. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers | | |
| N.DAK. Water White-Alfalfa - Clover (drums) | | 15¢ f.o.b. | | | (cans or drums) | 10½-11½¢ | f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|
| STATE | AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | WHOLESALERS | | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | | :(Generally Delivered) | |
| | | | | :(Local Sales) | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|
| OREG. White-Vetch | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17½¢ | 18½¢ |
| TEXAS Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| OKLA. Clover - Cotton | 19¢ | - | - |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| OHIO Amber-Alfalfa | - | - | 17½¢ |
| Alfalfa - Clover | 12½¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 16¢ |
| W.VA. Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | |
|---|---------|------|-----|
| OREG. White-Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | 17¢ | - | - |
| COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| IDAHO White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17¢ | - |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - |
| ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 15¢ |
| OKLA. Clover - Cotton | - | - | 23¢ |
| Clover | - | - | 21¢ |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 22¢ | - |
| MICH. Light Amber-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| WIS. White-Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. White-Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | 20½¢ | 21½¢ | 27¢ |
| Alfalfa - Clover | 25¢ | - | 30¢ |
| N.Y. Clover or Buckwheat | - | - | 40¢ |
| Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| PA. Mixed Flowers | - | 25¢ | 32¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| TENN. Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. Clover | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | : ----- | Sales to | : ----- |
| STATE : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| : | : (Generally Delivered) | : (Generally Delivered) | : (Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|-----|
| FLA. Tupelo - Gallberry | 25¢ | 26 2/3¢ | 28¢ |
| Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16 2/3¢ | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | 6.40 | - | - |
| COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 60¢ |
| OKLA. Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 5.75 | - |
| Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - | - |
| Clover | - | 6.80 | - |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.75 | - |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. White-Clover | - | 5.80 | 69¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | - | 5.85 | - |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 65¢ |
| PA. Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 79¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 75¢ |
| KY. Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |
| FLA. Tupelo - Gallberry | 7.60 | 8.00 | 75¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | |
|---|------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | 6.95 | - | - |
| COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| ARK. Light Amber-White-Cotton - soybean | - | - | 35¢ |
| OKLA. Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 6.00 | - |
| Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| S.DAK. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.10 | - |
| MINN. Clover - Basswood | - | 6.95-7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. White-Clover | - | 6.25 | 39¢ |
| OHIO White-Clover | - | 6.60 | - |
| N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| PA. Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 45¢ |
| Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 43¢ |
| TENN. Cotton | - | 8.00 | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| FLA. Tupelo - Gallberry | 7.80 | 8.25 | 45¢ |
| Amber-Mixed Flowers | 5.65 | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-----|
| OREG. Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | 4.90 | - | - |
| COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| OKLA. Clover | - | 4.20 | - |
| Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| OHIO White-Clover | - | 3.88 | - |
| PA. Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. Clover | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |
| FLA. Tupelo - Gallberry | 5.00 | 5.50 | 25¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAIL | CONSUMER |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------------------|-------|---|-----|
| PA. | Clover | 12-14-oz. plastic | - | - | 55¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 14-oz. plastic | 10.20 | - | |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.40 | - |
| | Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 11.50 | 1.35 |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 8.90 | - |
| | White-Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.40 | - |
| TENN. | Clover | 5-lb. cans | - | - | 1.50 |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|
| OREG. | Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | 12-13-oz. | 7.30 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 11-oz. | - | 10.08 | 53¢ |
| IDAHO | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-12-oz. | 4.30 | 4.80 | 50¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 12-13-oz. | 7.30 | 9.60 | 50¢ |
| PA. | Clover | 12-14-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.25 | - |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|------|-----|
| OREG. | Vetch - Clover - Fireweed - Alfalfa | | 6.95 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 24-10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| OHIO | White-Clover | | - | 8.40 | - |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: See Page 8.

ARIZONA: (First half of October)

Cotton and a few other sources provided bees with working sources and are expected to continue until freezing weather arrives. Most of the cotton and alfalfa honey crop has already been extracted and yields varied considerably. The late cotton flow is expected to provide enough winter stores for most colonies.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Washington - Warm showery weather prevailed in the area west of the Cascades during the past two weeks. Bees continued to maintain fairly good conditions and were able to make numerous flights during the warm weather. There was a good demand for honey at the wholesale level and the market held about steady. However, some price cutting was reported at some points during the past period. Beekeepers had finished extracting in the Yakima Valley area with the total crop yields lighter than normal. Colonies were in winter quarters and in generally good shape. They made short flights on afternoons when it was warm enough. A few light showers fell early in the period.

Oregon - Colony conditions showed a wide variation in the Willamette Valley. Some bees had lost weight during the past two weeks, while others had managed to secure a light amount of new stores. A few colonies were reported to be in poor shape for wintering.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Colorado - Producers were practically through extracting in the southeastern section of the State. Packers and other buyers bought very little bulk honey in this area during the period but honey continued to move favorably in local retail stores. It appeared that most colonies were in pretty good shape for the winter and were still able to gather a little pollen from rabbit brush. Most extracting had been completed in the southwestern area. Colonies in this area were also in good shape for wintering. The past two weeks were about normal in temperatures. Dry weather continued in northwestern Colorado and moisture was needed to improve honey plant conditions. Most beekeepers had already completed winter colony preparations. It was reported that bulk buyers were still generally inactive in this area of the State.

Utah - The northern portion of the State reported continued dry and rather warm weather conditions. Colonies have made practically no gains since mid-August. Extracting had been completed and yields totaled about half of normal. Bulk sales proved limited since very little was offered.

Idaho - Bees are expected to go into the winter in excellent shape in most areas of eastern Idaho. The honey crop has all been gathered with estimated yields somewhat below the past ten year average. One producer reported yields ranging from 20 to 70 pounds per colony. It appeared that more than usual

amounts of honey was being placed under the price support program.

Montana - The weather proved about seasonal with some light freezing temperatures reported. Soil moisture was still a little below par in the northeast and south central sections of the State. A few showers occurred during the second week but were generally too light to do much good. Most producers had finished extracting and yields were estimated to be only half of normal in the northern areas.

Wyoming - Continued dry weather was reported in northeastern Wyoming. Rain was badly needed to put clovers into shape for wintering. Bees were in fair condition and some colonies had been combined for the winter because of their small clusters and shortage of feed. Many colonies in the areas that were sprayed for grasshoppers had been fed sugar in hopes of strengthening them before severe cold weather developed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Northeast Texas - Ideal fall weather permitted bees to work a profuse broomweed bloom in this area during the past two weeks. This bloom was reported to be the heaviest ever seen by one beekeeper. Asters were scarce but the few available bloomed heavily and bees worked both of these sources. The bees were also bringing in new pollen and it was anticipated that these new food supplies would put colonies into excellent shape for wintering. About a month ago beekeepers in this area feared that it would be necessary to feed colonies before the winter started. However, the recent heavy rains had completely reversed this picture as honey plants improved with the arrival of the needed moisture. It was reported that some colonies now have up to 6 frames of new brood. Retail honey sales improved slightly but it appeared that packers were still not buying new crop bulk honey.

Southeast Texas - It was generally cool in the central Brazos River Valley area during the second week. Parts of this area still had a fair fall honey flow in progress while only pollen sources were available in other areas. It was felt that most colonies were in pretty good shape for the winter.

Arkansas - Honey plants looked generally good in the northeast section of the State where normal moisture conditions prevailed. Bees were also in fairly good condition but there was only a scattered fall honey flow from wild asters in a few areas. Smartweed also provided a limited source of supplies in scattered areas.

Oklahoma - A fair fall honey flow continued in the southwest and western areas of the State. Recent good rains had improved honey plant conditions and it was expected that colonies would be able to store enough supplies for wintering needs. Supplies of honey sold fairly good at wholesale and retail levels.

New Mexico - A light amount of precipitation had induced rabbit brush to yield a light amount of stores for bees in the middle Rio Grande Valley. However, there was still a definite moisture shortage in this area. It was reported that some bees had been killed by crop insecticides. Extracting had been practically completed with the overall yield less than last year. Producers were inclined to hold their bulk honey for better prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Iowa - A very light amount of rain fell in southwestern Iowa and temperatures ranged a little below normal. There had been no frost reported but colonies were inactive most of the time. It anticipated that some colonies would need feeding before severe cold weather developed. Bulk honey continued to move slowly but retail sales were good. Recent cool damp weather had cut down on the amount of surplus honey gathered from fall honey plants in the northwestern part of the State. However, it was generally felt that most colonies would go into the winter in good shape with ample stores. Most areas reported generally good moisture conditions but there were still a number of very dry areas. Movement of bulk honey proved extremely slow due to the absence of buyers and also as a result of the prices offered. There was still a good movement of honey at retail stores with prices unchanged. Beeswax supplies cleaned up at a favorable pace with no price changes reported. It was expected that extracting would be finished in a few days in most areas of central Iowa. One beekeeper estimated yields from his colonies would average about 60 pounds per colony. Much of the new crop honey was dark in color with only average flavor.

Nebraska - Cool cloudy weather ruined any chance for a fall smartweed honey flow in the eastern section of the State. Frost and freezing temperatures definitely ended possibilities of a fall flow as it hit most all of the State late in the period. Most bees were in pretty good shape throughout the State. Honey moved well at retail and some wholesale buyers were beginning to search for supplies.

South Dakota - Colonies were heavy and generally in good shape for going into the winter. Moisture conditions were about normal in the southeastern third of the State but below normal elsewhere. Consequently, honey plants were in below normal condition since recent rains were too late to promote growth of young plants. Producers were about through extracting with yields estimated at about 60 percent of average. Honey prices were reported to be a little better than during the previous period.

North Dakota - A four inch rain recently fell in the western part of the State and greatly improved condition of clovers and alfalfa which now look good. One producer reported that all of his bees had been killed off and repairing of equipment had been started.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

Illinois - The temperature dropped to 20 degrees on October 10 in parts of northern Illinois and this killed all honey producing plants. Moisture conditions continued dry in this part of the State. One source reported that some colonies had been weakened by insecticide losses but were now being built back up to strength. However, some of these were low on winter stores. Beekeepers were busy preparing colonies for winter with some of them wrapping their hives. Honey sold very well in retail stores.

Ohio - It was estimated that about 80 percent of the State was still short of soil moisture. Some rain fell during the period but this was not enough to bring conditions back to normal. The extremely dry fall had restricted the honey flow in the northeastern section of the State. Beekeepers were busy preparing colonies for wintering in most areas and it was felt that most colonies were in fairly good shape.

Michigan - Temperatures averaged a little below normal and there was practically no rainfall reported. Frost and freezing weather occurred at many points during the second week. This ended the fall honey flow at most points. Several killing frosts had occurred in the eastern part of the State. Bees in this area were heavy in stores and were being packed for the winter.

Minnesota - Freezing weather destroyed practically all late honey plants throughout the State. However, many colonies had been able to collect good amounts of pollen prior to the freeze in the southeastern part of the State. Consequently, colonies looked good and apparently had adequate stores on hand. Winter packing was in progress and extracting was finished except in a few instances.

Wisconsin - Most commercial producers had completed extracting operations and most of their honey crops had been sold or committed. The market structure remained about steady. One beekeeper in southeastern Wisconsin reported a sizeable number of queenless colonies in this area. It was also expected that a number of colonies would require feeding in this area of the State. Coll and cloudy weather with some rain was reported in central Wisconsin. There were no honey plants available for bees to work but most colonies had brood nests well filled with winter supplies. Extracting had been completed with yields averaging only about half of normal. In the east central section of the State, similar weather conditions prevailed. Producers had been busy feeding light weight colonies which totaled about 20 percent. This operation was about finished and further winter preparations will then be started.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

New York - Cold, dry weather cut the fall honey flow short in the western part of the State. However, most colonies were in good shape with plenty of stores on hand and many had already been packed for the winter. It was reported that the honey crop had been very good in this part of the State and also supplies were moving extremely good in local retail stores. It was also dry in the central section of the State. Beekeepers had commenced packing of colonies in some areas but it appeared that most colonies would need feeding. Cool, cloudy but dry weather curtailed bee activities in the northeastern section of the State. A few freezes and frosts also occurred. Extracting was finished in most localities and a good crop was reported. Beekeepers were making plans to begin packing colonies for the winter. Honey prices held firm and sales were very good at wholesale and retail stores. In the lower Hudson Valley, colonies were thought to be in good condition but many of them will require feeding before the winter becomes severe. A few showers fell but these did not come in time to aid fall honey plants. Heavy frosts had ended any possibility of a fall flow in this area of the State. The honey market was steady with supplies moving at a normal pace.

Vermont - Bees were in normal condition with good clusters and generally ample supplies on hand. Temperatures averaged below normal but it was very dry. It was reported that several section comb honey producers indicated that supplies were not selling as well as usual. Part of this was reported to be due to competition from cut comb honey packed in plastic. Honey sales at retail proved only moderate with no special interests shown on several large lots offered in 60 pound cans.

New Jersey - It was estimated that 3/4 of the crop had been extracted in central New Jersey. The new crop honey was of good quality and moved good through retail outlets. Most clovers and other honey plants appeared to be in good shape but would benefit from additional rain before the ground freezes.

Pennsylvania - Colonies worked wild asters in some areas of eastern Pennsylvania during the first week. However, a hard freeze ended most honey sources on the night of October 8. Most colonies appeared to be strong with plenty of bees on hand. Honey sales varied at roadside stands with some reporting good sales while others reported only fair movement. Extremely dry weather had prevailed in much of central Pennsylvania but a recent good rain had alleviated this condition to some extent. This rain came too late to aid fall honey plants. Goldenrod and aster yielded practically nothing at some points and this was said to be unusual in this area. Feeding of colonies will be necessary in many apiaries.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

Maryland - Extracting had been completed in the Blue Ridge Mountain area and one producer reported a 60 pound per colony average yield. Color of the new honey varied from amber to light amber, depending upon colony locations. The fall honey flow failed to materialize in this section of the State. Honey sold slowly in retail stores and at roadside stands.

Virginia - Moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation fell in most areas of the State during the first week. Temperatures averaged more than 10 degrees below normal during the second week of the period. Heavy frosts and freezing temperatures occurred in many areas ending any possible fall honey flow.

Kentucky - Plenty of rain fell aiding fall honey plants. However, freezing weather had ended the honey flow from most all plants in the western part of the State. Colonies were in good shape for wintering in this area. Freezing temperatures ended the light fall aster honey flow in north central part of the State. Very little nectar was secured from goldenrod and asters this fall. These plants were hurt by the dry August and September weather.

Tennessee - General rain occurred over most sections of the State providing ample soil moisture for honey plants. Asters were in bloom in the western areas during the first week. Bees were expected to go into winter in good shape with ample supplies on hand. In southeastern Tennessee, several light frost occurred towards the end of the period. However, bees had gathered a fair amount of honey from asters prior to the cold weather. The first few days of the period proved extremely wet when hurricane Hilda passed over the area dumping up to 6 inches of rain at some points.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

Georgia - A good fall honey flow was in progress in a few areas of central and south Georgia. North Georgia had experienced several nights of frost or freezing weather which ended the fall flow. In southern Georgia, the bees continued to work goldenrod, aster, sea myrtle and some Mexican clover. These sources are expected to continued to yield supplies until frost occurs. Bees were in generally good shape throughout the State.

Florida - Hurricane Hilda brought heavy rain to many areas of northern Florida. One producer in northwestern Florida reported that he had lost hundreds of colonies to flood waters and many other colonies were in bad condition following the storm. Some colonies in the Gainesville area were short on stores but they continued to gather a light amount of supplies from goldenrod and a few other sources. Some feeding was being done and some colonies were being moved to areas where working sources were available.

Louisiana - The recent hurricane damaged or destroyed many colonies in the southeastern section of the State. One source reported that whole bee yards were blown from their locations and completely washed away in many instances. Fall honey plants were damaged but may possibly provide some supplies later on for winter stores. Colonies were light weight in many areas and beekeepers were feeding colonies at many locations.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of October)

Weather for all California Districts - Fair and warm weather continued during the period, except for brief showers along the north coast and thundershowers in the mountains and over the deserts. Mean temperatures in nearly all areas were above the expected seasonal normals. Temperatures averaged four to eight degrees above normal in northern California and from eight to twelve degrees above in the southern half of the State. Coastal sections reported readings from normal to five degrees above normal. Precipitation was very light.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are going into winter in northern and central California in good to excellent condition though some feeding of a few colonies will probably be necessary. In southern California due to the extreme dry weather, honey and pollen supplies are only fair and stores are no more than normal. Some feeding will likely be necessary. Some broodrearing continues in most sections of the State. A shortage of fall flowers such as tarweed, blue curls, and rabbit brush has interfered with the normal fall buildup. Reports from producers indicate that in most districts the number of colonies to be wintered will be below that of a year ago. The percent of colonies going into the winter with young queens ranged from a low of 20 percent to a high of 80 percent with the highest percentage of young queens in the northern and central portions of the State. Movement of colonies during the period was mostly to winter locations. However, movement has been fairly light. Bees will be moved to almond orchards when harvest is completed. Due to the extremely dry, hot conditions that prevailed over much of the area during the period honey plants are very scarce. The few remaining honey plants are disappearing fast. In most sections of the State, particularly in the southern half, all non-irrigated honey plants are below normal and badly in need of rain. Some honey plants have died due to so many dry years. Bees

are working a few star thistle, permanent pasture such as trefoil and clover, cedar, rabbit brush, rosin weed, blue curls, golden fleece, tarweed, corn, cotton, a little alfalfa, and miscellaneous weeds. However, the nectar and pollen yields are very light. However, the nectar and pollen yields are very light.

Central California - Honey movement to retailer outlets continued slow but there was about normal movement to industrial users. While inventories of most bulk handlers and bottlers remained below normal, they were adequate for the present light demand. Beekeepers are offering large blocks of orange and light amber honey but at prices higher than bulk handlers and bottlers are willing to pay. Trade sources report that because of present stagnant market an adjustment downward in the offering price of honey by producer must be made so as to stimulate honey activity. But, to date no adjustment has materialized. There has been some reported discounting from list prices but not confirmed. Some bulk handlers report that the color of some of the Intermountain clover honey had deteriorated because of the appearance of some yellowing in the white color honey due to a mixture of weed getting into the late honey production.

Southern California - Bulk trading was light. Buyers continue to purchase only for immediate needs account fairly heavy dealer inventories and the weaker undertone to the market. Plentiful supply of alfalfa and clover reported available from the beekeepers although the producers offered less to the trade than in the previous period. Package sales to the retail markets in the Los Angeles area continued below normal because of food warehouse strike lockout, while the demand from other areas remained good. Bulk sales to the bakery trade continued normal despite the usual attempt to cut prices. Export trading was very slow except for a few small orders and the occasional inquiry for price quotations.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of October. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 30,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 210,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 63,740 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply liberal. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 97,488 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| some | 6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.40-5.95 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 475, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 5.80 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 67,391 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck mostly Midwestern 36,969 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No

arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <u>EXTRACTED:</u> Straight flavors - White or better | |
| Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.70-6.29 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.61-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.30-2.58 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.99 |
| Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.31-6.70 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.80 |
| CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - accord- | |
| ing to quality- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 2.95-3.45 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars or cups | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |
| CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage- | |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.65-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |
| SECTION COMB: White Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. sections | 5.99 |
| VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber, Alfalfa | |
| Mixtures; according to quality and quantity | |
| purchased, delivered industrial users- | |
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 18 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.15 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.20-6.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.55-6.70 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-5.60 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. squeeze | 3.50-4.00 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SEATTLE: Supply moderately heavy. Demand good.

Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.30-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 9.60-10.90 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 6.60-7.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 5.75-6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.75-4.05 |
| Fireweed: 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-7.50 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 5.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 3.90-4.65 |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - Mexico 200, New Zealand 10, Spain 50, Germany 280, Greece 10; Italy 10; Dom. Republic 10 drums and Guatemala 200 cans.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

DELIVERED NEW YORK:

| | |
|---|--------|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 16 |
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
| ARGENTINA Trading drums | 15 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST White Clover- | |
| tins or drums | 16½ |
| Ex Warehouse | 18 |
| ARGENTINA drums | 14 3/4 |
| MIDWEST Bakers honey-Light Amber- | |
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
| FLA. Trucklots | 16½ |
| TEXAS drums | 14½ |
| NEW YORK Buckwheat | 21 |
| IOWA Bakers honey-Light Amber- | |
| 60-lb. tins | 18 |

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.85 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.20* |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended - Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

CREAMED HONEY: MIDWEST Spread-

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped | 3.95 |
|--------------------------|------|

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended - Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |

BEESEWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Offerings for Brazil very light. Arrivals by boat bags - Dom. Republic 197, Brazil 200, Haiti 52, Mexico 64, Turkey 100 and French Somaliland 88 blks.

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| Africa | 48-49½ |
| Chile | 55-57½ |
| Haiti | 52 |
| Mexico | 53-55 |
| Brazil | 53½-54 |
| Puerto Rico | 50 |

* Last report should have read 6, 5-lb. jars 8.10-8.20 instead 8.10-8.25.

HONEY PRODUCTION
As of October 8, 1964

HONEY YIELD AND PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY FROM 1963

The 1964 honey crop is expected to total 293 million pounds, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is 2 percent less than the record 299 million pounds produced in 1963, but 11 percent above the 1958-62 average. Production per colony is expected to average 51.9 pounds, 4 percent below last year's record high of 54.2 pounds. The 5,645,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1964 were 2 percent more than last year.

Compared with last year, yields changed drastically in some regions and States. Yields per colony dropped from 62.3 pounds last year to 50.3 in the Western States; 87.6 to 79.1 in the West North Central; and 53.6 to 49.6 in the North Atlantic region. Yields increased from 34.7 to 40.6 in the South Atlantic; 27.5 to 29.2 in the South Central; and 66.5 to 67.6 in the East North Central States.

Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky had the highest yields since 1941. In these States early summer plant conditions were good. During the year clover, basswood, fruit trees, and berry plants yielded the best. Aster and goldenrod became a good source in Ohio during September. Compared with last year, North and South Carolina and Virginia had exceptionally good yields.

Except for Iowa, yields from Wisconsin and Illinois west to Idaho and Arizona fell below last year. The main reason was a hot and dry July and August. A cold damp spring and early summer lowered yields in Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. This same cool damp spring brought good early season yields to Nevada and Utah.

Yields decreased sharply compared with last year in Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and Idaho. Montana average yield fell from 125 pounds in 1963 to 63 pounds per colony this year.

Yields in Oregon and Washington were up slightly, but dry weather in California during late spring and early summer cut average per colony yields below last year. The citrus honey flow in California was about average this year.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 106,762,000 compared with 104,443,000 pounds a year earlier. This year's stocks on hand were 36 percent of production compared with 35 percent last year. Movement of honey has been somewhat slower this year, resulting in higher producer stocks.

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE

| State and division | Colonies of bees | | Yield per colony | | Honey production | | Honey for sale in producer's hand | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | : 1964 as % of 1963 : | | |
| | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 as % of 1963 | 1963 | 1964 |
| | Thousand | Thousand | Pounds | Pounds | pounds | pounds | Percent | pounds | pounds |
| Maine | 6 | 7 | 29 | 19 | 174 | 133 | 76 | 50 | 49 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | 6 | 43 | 38 | 258 | 228 | 88 | 107 | 80 |
| Vermont | 11 | 11 | 53 | 50 | 583 | 550 | 94 | 204 | 297 |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 11 | 23 | 18 | 253 | 198 | 78 | 81 | 71 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | 2 | 28 | 24 | 56 | 48 | 86 | 22 | 18 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 11 | 29 | 23 | 348 | 253 | 73 | 139 | 94 |
| New York | 197 | 201 | 73 | 59 | 14,381 | 11,859 | 82 | 3,678 | 3,558 |
| New Jersey | 35 | 37 | 30 | 47 | 1,050 | 1,739 | 166 | 333 | 1,043 |
| Pennsylvania | 143 | 150 | 39 | 44 | 5,577 | 6,600 | 118 | 1,802 | 2,508 |
| North Atlantic | 423 | 436 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 22,680 | 21,608 | 95 | 6,416 | 7,718 |
| Ohio | 264 | 277 | 41 | 62 | 10,824 | 17,174 | 159 | 4,005 | 7,728 |
| Indiana | 181 | 192 | 54 | 58 | 9,774 | 11,136 | 114 | 3,378 | 3,898 |
| Illinois | 149 | 156 | 66 | 57 | 9,934 | 8,892 | 90 | 5,351 | 4,357 |
| Michigan | 103 | 109 | 85 | 79 | 8,755 | 8,611 | 98 | 3,852 | 4,306 |
| Wisconsin | 187 | 208 | 105 | 86 | 12,635 | 17,888 | 91 | 11,781 | 9,123 |
| E. N. Central | 884 | 942 | 66.5 | 67.6 | 58,822 | 63,701 | 108 | 28,367 | 29,412 |
| Minnesota | 286 | 317 | 99 | 93 | 28,314 | 29,481 | 104 | 9,314 | 8,549 |
| Iowa | 138 | 141 | 85 | 90 | 11,730 | 12,690 | 108 | 3,871 | 4,315 |
| Missouri | 123 | 125 | 38 | 25 | 4,750 | 3,125 | 66 | 1,568 | 1,156 |
| North Dakota | 38 | 40 | 128 | 93 | 4,864 | 3,720 | 76 | 1,568 | 1,488 |
| South Dakota | 89 | 96 | 125 | 93 | 11,125 | 8,928 | 80 | 2,866 | 2,053 |
| Nebraska | 83 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 7,470 | 8,075 | 108 | 2,285 | 2,826 |
| Kansas | 45 | 46 | 49 | 44 | 2,205 | 2,024 | 92 | 573 | 708 |
| W. N. Central | 804 | 860 | 87.6 | 79.1 | 70,458 | 68,043 | 97 | 22,045 | 21,095 |

HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND FOR SALE (CONT'D)

| State and division | Colonies of bees | | Yield per colony | | Honey production | | | Honey for sale in producer's hand | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1963 | 1964 | 1964 as % of 1963 | on September 15 1963 | 1964 |
| | Thousand | Thousand | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | Percent | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Delaware | 5 | 5 | 35 | 40 | 175 | 200 | 114 | 70 | 84 |
| Maryland | 33 | 33 | 24 | 36 | 792 | 1,188 | 150 | 396 | 475 |
| Virginia | 129 | 126 | 13 | 27 | 1,677 | 3,402 | 203 | 553 | 1,055 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 105 | 14 | 28 | 1,372 | 2,940 | 214 | 412 | 823 |
| North Carolina | 209 | 205 | 11 | 35 | 2,299 | 7,175 | 312 | 598 | 1,794 |
| South Carolina | 58 | 57 | 17 | 22 | 986 | 1,254 | 127 | 148 | 276 |
| Georgia | 211 | 211 | 37 | 28 | 7,807 | 5,908 | 76 | 1,779 | 1,300 |
| Florida | 294 | 294 | 71 | 68 | 20,874 | 19,992 | 96 | 5,010 | 5,998 |
| S. Atlantic | 1,037 | 1,036 | 34.7 | 40.6 | 35,982 | 42,059 | 117 | 8,966 | 11,805 |
| Kentucky | 100 | 106 | 13 | 27 | 1,300 | 2,862 | 220 | 221 | 601 |
| Tennessee | 164 | 161 | 17 | 16 | 2,788 | 2,576 | 92 | 669 | 696 |
| Alabama | 191 | 185 | 27 | 20 | 5,157 | 3,700 | 72 | 1,421 | 1,443 |
| Mississippi | 91 | 87 | 22 | 24 | 2,002 | 2,088 | 104 | 521 | 418 |
| Arkansas | 89 | 90 | 23 | 25 | 2,047 | 2,250 | 110 | 307 | 382 |
| Louisiana | 103 | 99 | 21 | 28 | 2,163 | 2,772 | 128 | 368 | 582 |
| Oklahoma | 58 | 53 | 36 | 25 | 2,088 | 1,325 | 63 | 585 | 318 |
| Texas | 263 | 252 | 44 | 50 | 11,572 | 12,600 | 109 | 2,722 | 3,654 |
| S. Central | 1,052 | 1,033 | 27.5 | 29.2 | 29,117 | 30,173 | 104 | 6,814 | 8,094 |
| Montana | 77 | 78 | 125 | 63 | 9,625 | 4,914 | 51 | 5,582 | 1,130 |
| Idaho | 207 | 211 | 71 | 51 | 14,697 | 10,761 | 73 | 7,348 | 5,058 |
| Wyoming | 34 | 35 | 100 | 46 | 3,400 | 1,610 | 47 | 1,224 | 515 |
| Colorado | 64 | 65 | 80 | 79 | 5,120 | 5,135 | 100 | 2,389 | 2,927 |
| New Mexico | 11 | 12 | 70 | 65 | 770 | 780 | 101 | 262 | 398 |
| Arizona | 116 | 113 | 74 | 55 | 8,584 | 6,215 | 72 | 1,150 | 2,424 |
| Utah | 52 | 52 | 84 | 55 | 4,368 | 2,860 | 65 | 2,501 | 1,888 |
| Nevada | 8 | 9 | 78 | 99 | 624 | 891 | 143 | 454 | 517 |
| Washington | 96 | 96 | 42 | 45 | 4,032 | 4,320 | 107 | 1,331 | 1,123 |
| Oregon | 59 | 62 | 41 | 42 | 2,419 | 2,604 | 108 | 968 | 1,224 |
| California | 599 | 605 | 48 | 45 | 28,752 | 27,225 | 95 | 8,626 | 11,434 |
| Western | 1,323 | 1,338 | 62.3 | 50.3 | 82,391 | 67,315 | 82 | 31,835 | 28,638 |
| 48 States | 5,530 | 5,645 | 54.2 | 51.9 | 299,450 | 292,899 | 98 | 104,443 | 106,762 |

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of August 31, 1964

| ITEM | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 2 | 38,757 | 4,604 | 38,757 | 4,604 | - | - |
| California | 1 | 10,800 | 1,026 | 10,800 | 1,026 | - | - |
| Colorado | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 25 | 799,168 | 98,411 | 734,045 | 91,963 | - | - |
| Georgia | 3 | 47,412 | 5,673 | 47,412 | 5,673 | - | - |
| Idaho | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 4 | 156,222 | 20,064 | 156,222 | 20,064 | - | - |
| Louisiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 7 | 658,272 | 84,917 | 658,272 | 84,917 | - | - |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Carolina | 1 | 10,260 | 1,221 | 10,260 | 1,221 | - | - |
| North Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 3 | 594,000 | 76,626 | 594,000 | 76,626 | - | - |
| Texas | 9 | 150,876 | 19,463 | 150,876 | 19,463 | - | - |
| Washington | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 55 | 2,465,767 | 312,005 | 2,400,644 | 305,557 | - | - |
| COMPARATIVE TOTALS | | | | | | | |
| As of August 31, 1964 | | | | | | | |
| 1963 | 21 | 765,930 | 97,898 | 736,890 | 94,151 | - | - |
| 1962 | 40 | 949,330 | 117,820 | 886,410 | 110,484 | - | - |
| 1961 | 35 | 774,820 | 95,665 | 774,820 | 95,665 | - | - |
| 1960 | 24 | 712,195 | 65,898 | 712,195 | 65,898 | - | - |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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BEE CULTURE BRANCH
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 20

Tuesday, November 3, 1964

MOST COLONIES HAVE ADEQUATE WINTER STORES

Fall honey flows left most colonies with adequate stores for the winter and spring months in many sections of the Nation. Colony strength was generally good and it is not expected that much feeding will be necessary. There were notable exceptions, however, particularly in California and parts of Wisconsin, New York and Georgia where the fall flows were spotty or did not develop. In California, brood rearing stopped early because of the lack of a fall flow, and the warm, dry fall weather caused bees to use up winter stores. Extensive feeding operations were already in progress in east central Wisconsin, and in southern Georgia feeding may have been the heaviest for any time in the past five years.

Extracting had been completed in most, if not all areas, and winter preparation was just getting into full swing as the winter season approached. Cool, sunny weather predominated over much of the Nation during the period, allowing beekeepers opportunity to get colonies in shape for winter. Some snow flurries fell in a few locations, and the first general rain of the season in California brought much needed moisture to most sections of that State. Generally, however, little precipitation occurred. Freezing temperatures were quite common, and the cool weather hindered bee activity. Bees were still able, however, to make some flights on warmer days in many States. They did not gather much pollen or nectar since the fall flow was over in most areas. In northeast Texas, bees worked aster which was just reaching its peak of blooming. Some pollen was gathered in Ohio but only a small amount.

The bulk honey market remained sluggish as beekeepers and buyers continued to differ over price. Packers were generally offering 1-1½¢ per pound less than a year ago, and at those prices, there were few interested sellers. As a consequence, bulk sales continued to be rather light. There did, however, appear to be some pickup in sales in a few areas. Beekeepers in California offered some light amber and other poorer quality honey at ½¢ per pound lower than in previous periods of this year. California light amber alfalfa honey generally brought 11-11½¢ per pound while light amber or white clover honey in Wisconsin sold in a 13-14¢ per pound price range. Retail honey sales continued to be good in most areas. Some price cutting was still reported at wholesale levels.

Producer offerings of unprocessed beeswax increased but were still rather light. Prices remained unchanged from the previous period with most sales quoted in a 44-47¢ per pound range on a trading or delivered basis.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| <u>PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASIS : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : |
| : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | : | : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 13½¢ del. |
| Extra White-Orange | 15½¢ del. | | S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | |
| Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | | | (cans & drums) | 14½-15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | | | | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12½¢ f.o.b. |
| (used cans) | 11½¢ f.o.b. | | IOWA | White-Clover | 12½-13½¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa (used cans) | 11¢ del. | | NEBR. | White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Extra White-Sage | 17¢ del. | | KANS. | White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Extra White-Orange | 16¢ f.o.b. | | WIS. | White-Clover | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | (cans & drums exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Mixed Flowers | 13¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 11½¢ del. | | IND. | Clover - Alfalfa | 11-12¢ f.o.b. |
| COLO. Light Amber-Alfalfa | 13¢ f.o.b. | | ILL. | Clover (cans & drums) | 12-13¢ f.ob. |
| MONT. White-Clover | 13¢ f.o.b. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| White-Water White-Clover | 15¢ del. | | | Light Amber-Clover | 12½-13¢ f.o.b. |
| NEV. Extra Light Amber-White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | | Amber-Clover | 13¢ del. |
| | 13¢ del. | | VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| UTAH. Alfalfa - Clover | 13-14¢ f.o.b. | | | | 15-18¢ del. |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | | | KY. | Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Aster | |
| (cans & drums exchanged) | 13¢ del. | | | (cans exchanged) | 12¢ del. |
| Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | | | LA. | White-Clover - Vetch (drums) | 12½¢ f.o.b. |
| (cans & drums exchanged) | 15½¢ del. | | | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 10½¢ f.o.b. |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| STATE | : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | : | Sales to | | |
| : | : | : | : | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | : | : | : | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | | |
| OREG. | Water | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover | - Cotton | 20¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed | Flowers | 16¢ | - | - | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | - Cotton | 19¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | | - | 19¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover | - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 18½¢ |
| IOWA | Amber-Mixed | Flowers | 8-9¢ | - | - | - |
| KANS. | White-Clover | | - | - | - | 17½¢ |
| | Clover | | 15¢ | - | - | - |
| MICH. | Mixed | Flowers | - | - | - | 16¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Clover | - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | 20¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover | - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 17½¢ |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover | - Alfalfa | 12½¢ | - | - | - |
| | Amber-Mixed | Flowers | - | - | - | 15¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | | - | - | - | 17¢ |
| | Mixed | Flowers | 10¢ | - | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover | - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 16¢ |
| | White-Clover | - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|-----|---|-----|
| OREG. | Light Amber-Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | - | 25¢ |
| | Water-White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 23¢ | - | 25¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 22½¢ | 24¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 24 1/3¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 20½¢ | - | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 22¢ | - | 30¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | - | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|------|-----|
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 22¢ | 27¢ |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 30¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 20¢ | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Clover or Buckwheat | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 24¢ | - | 35¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | - | - | 30¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | 30¢ | - | - |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| OREG. | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 6.60 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.30 | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 7.00 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.15 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.10 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 76¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 |
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 6.60 |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 5.50 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 5.65 |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.85 |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 75¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 90-95¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 85¢ |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 75¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 79¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 90¢ |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | 7.90 | 75¢ |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 75¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS.

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.20 | 7.60 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.60 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 7.68 | 40-42¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.00 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Clover Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | 50-52¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAIL | CONSUMER |
| | | (Generally Delivered) | (Generally Delivered) | (Local Sales) |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| NEBR. | Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 44-46¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.60 | 47¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Apple - Blueberry | - | 10.08 | 49-60¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.32 | 49-55¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75-8.00 | 45-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.25 | 40-50¢ |
| FLA. | Mixed Flowers | 8.40 | - | - |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 40¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.05 | - |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| | Water White - Alfalfa - Clover | 4.20 | 4.40 | - |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 4.20 | - | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 3.70 | - | - |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover | - | 3.88 | - |
| N.H. | Light Amber-Apple - Blueberry | - | 5.28 | 27-30¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 5.28 | 27-30¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 30¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Clover | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 25¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | - | 10.80 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | 7.92 | 42-45¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | - | 38¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 14-oz. | - | - | 40¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| OHIO | Clover | 13-15-oz. | 7.00 | 9.60 | 50¢ |
| | White-Clover | 14-oz. | - | 10.00 | - |
| N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 14-oz. | 9.00 | 10.50 | 55¢ |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. | - | 12.96 | 65-75¢ |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. | - | 10.00-12.00 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| IOWA | White Clover | 12-oz. | - | 7.68 | 39-40¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 15-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. or over plastic- | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------|---|------|---|
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Vetch | 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Clover - Vetch | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | Sales to | | |
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALEERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) | | |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| TEXAS | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.95 | 9.40 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| OKLA. | Amber-Clover - Horsemint | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.00 | 98¢ |
| NEBR. | Alfalfa - Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 13.20 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | | | | |
| | | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 12.00 | 1.35-1.50 |
| W.VA. | Mixed Flowers | 14-oz. plastic | 10.20 | - | - |
| N.C. | Sourwood | 2½-lb. jars | - | - | 2.00 |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 7.20 | 1.38 |
| TENN. | Cotton - Clover | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| KY. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.25 | 45-49¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.25 | 55-90¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.35-9.50 | 1.00-1.10 |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 3-lb. jars | - | - | 1.00 |
| | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 10-lb. cans | - | - | 2.75 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|------------|------|------|-----|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 24, 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | | 7.90 | 8.30 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover | | 6.60 | - | - |
| OHIO | Clover | | - | 7.97 | - |
| VT. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | | - | 9.60 | 60¢ |

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures continued above normal early in the period but averaged near normal to below normal late in the period. Early period temperatures ranged as much as 10 degrees above normal but were generally within a 3-7 degree range above normal. The first general rain of the season brought much needed moisture to most sections of the State. Heaviest precipitation was in the northern and coastal areas. The first snows of the season were reported at the higher elevations in the Cascade-Sierra regions. Strong winds prevailed along the coast with storm warnings extending from San Francisco, north to the Oregon border late in the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Colonies are not going into the winter in as good a condition as usual. Brood rearing stopped early due to the lack of a fall flow. Continued warm, dry weather has caused bees to use up winter stores. Some yards will have to have supplementary feeding before the spring flows start. Estimates indicate that less colonies will be wintered than a year ago. In most districts percentage range near that of a year ago to as much as 15-20% below a year ago. From 50 to 80 percent of these colonies in the northern part of the State will go into the winter with young queens. However, in the southern part of the State estimates range from 25 to 60 percent, mostly 25 to 35 percent with young queens. Very little movement took place during the period. A few colonies are being moved into almonds and additional colonies will be moved to almond locations as winter preparation of orchards nears completion. Other colonies are being moved to winter locations or holding yards. Some colonies have been moved into southern California from out-of-State locations. Honey plants throughout the State are dry and dormant. All non-irrigated honey plants are in poor condition, especially in the southern portions of the State. It is too dry yet to tell much about the long range effects of the past few dry years. Manzanita buds are reported drying up but recent rains may help. Very few plants are available for bees to work at this time. Bees are working some overripe strawberries and a few weeds in the central coastal counties, yellow star thistle and miscellaneous weeds in the central valley, and rabbit brush, some scale broom, some blue curls, and a very little other native wild flowers in the southern part of the State.

Southern California - Bulk purchases were slightly heavier than previous period as dealers began to build up inventories of desirable lots of extra light ambers and better. Supply available from beekeepers continue plentiful of California light amber alfalfa and Intermountain clovers. A few beekeepers are also withholding various size lots of orange and sage to market later in the year. Bottlers package sales to the retailers improved after the settlement of the food warehouse strike-lockout and also in some instances by the use of favorable discounts on large purchases. Export trading was practically nil with very few inquiries

and shipments.

Northern and Central California - Honey movement continued slow. Most bulk handlers inventories are at levels higher than is needed for the present demand. Trade sources report that although honey trading has remained slow to retail outlets and commercial users the amounts of bulk handlers purchases have increased because of the present practice of having to purchase some of the poorer quality honeys in order to obtain the scarce sage and other better quality honeys. Beekeepers are now offering some light amber and other poorer quality honey at $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lower than previous periods. There has been reported increased promotional offerings and generally widespread discounting from the posted list prices in an attempt to accelerate honey movement. But, it is expected that there will be little improvement until after the first of the year.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of October)

Some rain fell during the period but the total for the season remained below normal. Additional rain was needed for non-irrigated vegetation. Some beekeepers were still extracting honey but most had finished for the season. Winter stores varied with some colonies being light and others heavy. There appeared to be little activity in the bulk honey market. Bees worked cotton and miscellaneous other sources to build up their winter stores as the weather continued favorable for bee activity.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Oct. 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascades, foggy weather prevailed during the first part of the period and numerous showery periods occurred during the latter half. Temperatures remained near normal. Bees appeared in fairly good shape with ample stores. They were confined to their hives during most of the period because of the foggy and showery weather. In the Yakima Valley, extracting had been completed with some beekeepers reporting a below normal yield. Most colonies appeared in good shape for winter but a few required feeding because of lack of stores or spray poisoning. Cool weather during the period hindered bee activity. Minimum temperatures were mostly near or below freezing.

Oregon - Temperatures averaged near or slightly above normal west of the Cascades and mostly below normal east of the Cascades. Scattered showers fell during the period. Bees made some flights on dry, sunny days. In the southern part of the State, little rain fell and precipitation was needed. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal and bees were quite active. Demand for honey at all levels was considered about normal for this time of the year. The honey crop appeared below normal both with respect to size and quality in Umatilla county because of the short cool summer and spray poisoning.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Oct. 8-22)

Colorado - Most colonies appeared in fine shape in western Colorado with good clusters and adequate winter stores. However, those yards in higher elevations were short of stores because of the early freeze and some needed feeding. Little or no precipitation occurred during the period, and the weather remained fairly cool. In northwestern Colorado, there was no real active interest on the part of bulk honey buyers even though the total crop was estimated to be less than last season.

Utah - Very little precipitation occurred during the period. Temperatures averaged near to a little above normal in most areas as the extreme drought continued, but they dropped to below freezing at times. In the northern part of the State, colony yields were considered below normal. Alfalfa seed yields were down, mainly because of the improper timing and extensive use of pesticides.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Warm days and cool nights prevailed throughout the entire period and no rain-fall occurred. Some showers would have been beneficial for newly seeded grains. The weather was ideal for the fall honey flow which appeared to be the best in years. Bees worked hard on aster, goldenrod, broomweed and a few other sources. Broomweed was well past the peak of blooming as aster neared its peak. Most colonies will enter the winter in good shape with adequate stores. One beekeeper reported some surplus of baker's grade honey. Most colonies had a good reserve of pollen and had plugged the brood nests with new honey. Most extracting had been completed and per colony yields varied considerably. Some averaged around 75 pounds, while others averaged only about 30 pounds. The new crop honey appeared very heavy bodied with good flavor but some was darker than normal. The bulk honey market continued to be rather inactive but retail honey sales were good.

Southeast Texas - Heavy flooding along the Rio Grande revived sage, white brush and other desert honey plants. As a result, an unexpected flow suddenly materialized as generally warm temperatures prevailed. The honey was of a white color with very mild flavor. Gulf Coast aster failed to produce this year because of very dry weather conditions. Colony conditions were generally good.

Arkansas - Temperatures averaged slightly above normal during the period with little or no rainfall occurring. In the northeastern part of the State, the honey crop was short in some sections, mainly because of insecticide poisoning. Most bees appeared in good to fair condition with fairly good stores.

Oklahoma - Scattered rains fell over most of the State during the period except in the Panhandle which remained dry. A fall honey flow in southern Oklahoma left colonies in good condition for winter. The flow had practically ended and bees gathered

only a little pollen. The weather was generally fair and cool. In parts of southwestern Oklahoma, the fall flow was light. The bulk honey market continued to be inactive and few sales were made. Most colonies appeared in good conditions for winter in the western section of the State. A few wild flowers continued blooming and bees were active on sunny days. Demand for honey was fair.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Oct. 9-23)

Iowa - It was cool and dry during most of the period with a few snow flurries occurring in the northwest and southeast parts of the State. Very little rain fell. In northeastern Iowa, several frosts ended most bee activity. A light rain during the latter part of the period did little to replenish the dry soil. No fall flow developed in the north central part of the State. However, most colonies appeared in excellent condition with only a few in need of feeding. Honey moved slowly at all levels at generally steady prices. A hard freeze was experienced in the early part of the period in southwestern Iowa but otherwise temperatures had been about normal. No rain fell and soil moisture supplies remained short. Honey plants and bees looked in fairly good condition with most colonies having adequate winter stores. Extracting was about finished for the season and few sales of new crop honey were reported. In the Sioux City area, bees were about ready for winter except for wrapping and it was still too warm to do that. Bees appeared in good condition and most colonies had ample stores. The bulk honey market was still sluggish as beekeepers and buyers continued to differ over price. Retail demand appeared very good.

Kansas - Precipitation was generally light in most sections of the State during the period. In southeastern Kansas, bees looked in good condition for winter with adequate winter stores. An average crop of honey was produced from clover and alfalfa this season. Smartweed produced a little surplus in some yards. Bees gathered a little pollen during the period which should help their wintering. Movement of honey was about average at retail and wholesale levels.

Nebraska - It was generally dry during the period with an abundance of sunshine. Temperatures averaged close to normal. Beekeepers in eastern Nebraska had finished extracting and were in the process of preparing colonies for winter. Feeding was necessary in some yards and some colonies had been killed because of lack of stores. Wholesale inquiries picked up and honey moved well at the retail level. In the southeastern section of the State, colonies appeared heavy with winter stores. Most of the surplus honey had been removed from the hives. Rain was needed for honey plants.

South Dakota - Temperatures averaged about normal during the period and no measurable precipitation occurred. Deficient soil moisture supplies prevailed over most of the State. Most colonies were heavy with stores and generally in

good shape for winter. The honey market was reported to be strong at all levels. Producers had finished extracting in many parts of the State with most having below normal yields.

North Dakota - No precipitation occurred during the period as temperatures averaged around normal. Winter packing was underway and in the southeastern part of the State, most colonies appeared to have heavy winter stores. In the Red River Valley, moisture, colony and plant conditions were about average. The bulk honey market was sluggish and few offers to buy were reported.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 11-25)

Illinois - Temperatures averaged a little below normal with only scattered precipitation occurring. Rain was needed almost everywhere in the State. Beekeepers were busy finishing up their winter yard work as the fair weather continued. Honey sold very good at retail levels but some wholesale price cutting was reported.

Indiana - Pleasant fall weather with little or no rain prevailed during most of the period, and soil moisture supplies declined. In central Indiana, the honey crop varied considerably. Some beekeepers reported very good crops, while others reported very poor. Most beekeepers held onto their honey in the hopes that prices will rise. Dealers reportedly were offering 11 to 12 cents per pound. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed in eastern Indiana and only a little precipitation occurred. Clovers did not look in very good condition on account of the drought. Bees remained generally quiet during most of the period. Demand for honey was reported to be fair.

Michigan - Temperatures averaged about normal and only a little precipitation occurred. Some snow flurries occurred in northern Michigan. Soil moisture supplies varied from short to adequate. Most colonies had adequate winter stores and very little brood in the southeastern section of the State. It was considered possible that winter clusters may lack young bees which could adversely affect their wintering. Cool and stormy weather prevailed in eastern Michigan and there was little bee activity. Many colonies had been packed for winter and appeared very heavy with winter stores. Extracting had been completed in northern Michigan and bees were ready for winter with plenty of honey. New crop honey appeared to be of a very good grade, being very white and heavy.

Minnesota - Temperatures varied considerably and only a little rain fell. Some snow flurries occurred in scattered sections. Most extracting had been completed in southern Minnesota with the crop reportedly averaging about 100 pounds per colony. Bees appeared in fair shape for wintering with plenty of winter stores except where spray poisoning occurred. Bees in the southeastern part of the State were confined to their hives during the latter part of the period because of cold, cloudy weather. Most colonies appeared in excel-

lent condition for winter. Honey sales appeared to be increasing at all levels with some wholesale price cutting reported.

Ohio - Temperatures averaged a little below normal during most of the period with the days being generally mild and the nights cool. Precipitation continued to be very light. Traces of snow fell in the northeast. The aster flow proved very disappointing in southern Ohio. Bees continued bringing in some pollen from an unknown source and a few drones were still around. Some yards lost weight during the period while others gained a little, and most appeared in fair shape for winter. Some bees in central Ohio were going into winter short on winter stores since the fall flow was spotty and disappointing because of dry weather conditions. Most producers held onto their honey awaiting a higher price than that currently being offered. Some offers were reportedly as low as 12½¢ per pound. Extracting had been completed in west central Ohio and it appeared that this year's clover crop had been about the same size as last year. Bees appeared to be in good shape for winter but some feeding had to be done. Dry weather prevented the development of any fall flow from aster. Rain was needed all over the State. Most beekeepers continued holding their crop for better prices. Honey moved well at wholesale and retail levels. Bees had sufficient winter stores in the northeastern part of the State and most colonies appeared in excellent condition. The extremely dry weather this fall considerably reduced the surplus yield of mixed honey.

Wisconsin - No rain fell during the entire period in east and east central Wisconsin and temperatures varied widely. The nights had been marked by frost and except for several days in the middle of the period when cold, cloudy conditions prevailed, the days had been sunny and bright. With no late flow of any consequence, most colonies were low in winter stores and many producers carried on extensive feeding operations. Most bees were very quiet, conserving their energy for the coming cold months. Producers were busy preparing colonies for winter. The demand for bottled honey was reported to be good. Some packers attempted to make purchases of bulk honey at less than 14¢ per pound but found it difficult to locate interested producers. Demand for honey in southeastern Wisconsin was about normal at wholesale and retail levels. Some colonies in that area had to be fed but most had adequate stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 11-25)

New York - Fair weather prevailed over much of the State during the period. In southeastern New York, it was very dry and minor forest fires cropped up frequently. Winter packing had started in that section of the State. Most colonies appeared to have sufficient winter stores but they will probably have to be checked closely as they are packed. Honey sales remained good at steady prices. It was also quite dry in central New York and rain was needed. Some extracting was

still in progress but most had been completed. The smaller yards had already been packed for winter. Most colonies had heavy winter stores, but in the Ithaca area many colonies required some feeding. Most colonies appeared quite populated with bees. Only a light fall flow from goldenrod developed in the central part of the State. Winter packing was well underway in northeastern New York and most extracting had been completed. Colony conditions varied with some being heavy with stores and others quite light because of the spotty honey crop. Honey sold well at all levels and prices remained firm. Bees were entering winter in good condition in the western section of the State with most colonies already being packed. The movement of honey appeared good.

Pennsylvania - Cold nights with freezing temperatures completely ended the fall honey flow in eastern Pennsylvania. Bees were generally quiet but they made a few flights on warmer days. Most colonies appeared to have adequate winter stores with plenty of bees on hand. Honey moved well in most areas. Rain was needed over much of the State to replenish below normal soil moisture supplies.

Vermont - Quite cold weather prevailed during the period with some snow flurries reported in the higher elevations. This snow and some light rains improved moisture conditions. However, the southern part of the State still needed much more rain. Bees clustered on several days but still made frequent flights. Very little winter packing or wrapping had as yet been done. Honey sales varied considerably with several beekeeper-packers reporting very good demand. In some locations, however, movement of honey was normal or below normal. Many gift shops and roadside stands closed for the season, thus ending for the year one important source of sales.

New Hampshire - Rains during the period partially ended the drought but soil moisture supplies remained far below normal in the southern half of the State. Some colonies in central New Hampshire needed feeding since they didn't have sufficient stores. Honey production in the State as a whole was spotty with some areas good and others very poor. One beekeeper reported averaging 63 pounds per colony with 12 colonies, and 8 of those colonies also produced an average of 40 boxes (12 to 14 ounces each) of comb honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - Generally cool weather with some rainfall prevailed during the period. In the Blue Ridge section, low temperatures hindered bee activity. Colonies appeared to be entering winter with fewer young bees than is desirable because brood rearing was light this fall. Honey moved well at all levels.

North Carolina - Temperatures averaged slightly below normal with frequent showers occurring during the first part of the period. Weather in the latter

half was sunny, windy and cool with some heavy frosts. Bees appeared in good condition, and they made flights on warmer days. They brought in a little pollen when weather conditions permitted flights.

Kentucky - It was mostly fair and unseasonably cool with little rain falling during the period. Soil moisture was needed over most of the State. In west central Kentucky, the fall flow from goldenrod and aster came to a close. Most bees appeared in good condition. In North Henry County, one beekeeper reported that his honey crop this year was the worst in years. Apparently no summer or fall flow developed. Honey sales appeared slow at stores but good at roadside stands. Bees appeared in poor shape for winter with inadequate winter stores.

Tennessee - Mostly dry, sunny and mild weather with pleasant days and cool nights prevailed over much of the State. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate but some areas appeared deficient in moisture. In western Tennessee, bees appeared in generally fair condition but some feeding will probably be necessary in the spring. Fall aster was still in full bloom but in some areas freezing temperatures had stopped the bloom. Bees were quite active on warmer days in southeastern Tennessee and most colonies had heavy winter stores and brood.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 12-27)

Georgia - Mild fall weather prevailed throughout the State during the period. No killing frosts had occurred as yet in southern Georgia and bees worked some flat top goldenrod, Mexican clover, sea myrtle and aster. However, yields looked very poor as bees appeared to be getting very little nectar from fall plants. No surplus honey had been made this fall. Feeding may have been the heaviest this fall for any time in the past five years. Colonies appeared in fair to normal condition but short on winter stores. Very little bee activity occurred in central Georgia and frosts ended all activity in northern sections of the State.

Florida - It was sunny, dry and abnormally cool in all areas during the latter part of the period with little or no rain reported. Some light scattered frosts occurred but they were limited to the coldest spots and did no significant damage. Bees in the Gainesville area gathered pollen and some nectar from goldenrod which continued blooming. Most fall plants, however, were through blooming. There appeared to be sufficient moisture for late winter blooming plants. The weather was nice for bees in western Florida and very little frost occurred. Beekeepers were expected to soon start bringing bees back to their home apiaries.

Louisiana - Temperatures generally averaged below normal and no measurable rain fell during the period. Soil moisture supplies appeared

generally short. In southern Louisiana, colonies on scales lost from 4 to 10 pounds during the period. It was believed many colonies should be fed to provide adequate winter and spring stores. Smartweed, boneset and aster bloomed and bees worked them on favorable days. Bees were moderately active in the eastern section of the State but very little pollen or nectar had been gathered. Asters may yet provide some nectar if the weather permits, but goldenrod appeared badly damaged by cold weather. Most colonies managed to store honey for winter needs in central Louisiana. All flowering plants were gone since Hurricane Hilda passed by, but bees worked some honeydew. Some colonies had a good supply of winter stores but others may need feeding by March. No surplus honey remained in the hands of producers. Movement of honey was about normal at retail levels.

Mississippi - Temperatures averaged close to normal over much of the State with most locations receiving some below freezing temperatures. Very little precipitation occurred and soil moisture supplies remained short in some areas. The fall nectar flow proved very disappointing in central Mississippi. Apparently goldenrod, wild aster, Spanish needle and other fall blooming plants produced little or no nectar since very few bees worked them. Most colonies lost some weight during the period and some had practically no honey stored for winter use. Some beekeepers had already started feeding or combining colonies.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of October. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand fair to moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 44,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market for bulk honey steady, bottled slightly weaker. Arrivals 211,600 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 16,082 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply liberal. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals 41,500 lbs. domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars few | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 5.50 |
| some | 6.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.95-6.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.35 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-6.10 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 550, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flowers sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups | 5.80 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 221,614 lbs., domestic.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.25 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 55,050 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 4, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
|----------------|------|

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - Orange, Sage, Clover & Safflower-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.60-6.26 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.02-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.30-2.58 |

Blended flavors-

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.31-6.70 |
|---------------|-----------|

BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
|----------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.43-3.45 |
|-----------------|-----------|

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 24, 12-oz. cups | 7.35-7.42 |
|-----------------|-----------|

Squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.26-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand rather light.

Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.30-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins or jars | 7.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.95-8.25 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 5.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 18 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.15 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.20-6.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.55-6.70 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-5.60 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. squeeze | 3.50-4.00 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market about steady. Ar-
by boat cases - Greece 21, Denmark 5, England
68, Germany 675; drums - Mexico 101 and Argentina
50.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to
packers, chains, bakers and other large users in-
cluding some retailers.

DELIVERED NEW YORK:

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17
drums 16

Ex Warehouse tins 18

ARGENTINA drums carlots 14½-15

ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST

White Clover tins or drums 16-16½

Ex Warehouse 18

ARIZ.-CALIF.-NEV. drums & tins 18 3/4-19

NEW YORK 60-lb. tins 19-21

MIDWEST Bakers honey Ex Warehouse-

Light Amber tins 18

IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18

Bulk Clover 20

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retail-
ers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. jars 4.05

12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.90

6, 3-lb. decanters 5.25-5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars 8.10-8.20

8, 3-lb. jars 6.95

12, 12-oz. cylinder squeeze bottles 3.50

12, 1-lb. no drip server 5.65

12, 12-oz. Indiana doll squeeze bottles

3.50

Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins 8.35

24, 1-lb. jars 8.20

Blended Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.45

4, 5-lb. jars 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 6.85

24, 1-lb. jars 7.15

24, 1-lb. tins 7.05

24, 8-oz. jars 4.15

24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

NEW YORK (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. paper cups 4.05

12, 1-lb. colored dishes 4.25

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jars cut 5.50

12, 10-oz. cello wrapped cut 3.95

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 6.15

6, 5-lb. tins 6.60

6, 5-lb. jars 6.40

BEESWAX: Demand good. Market about steady.

Offerings for Haiti light. Arrivals by boat
bags - Brazil 100, Dom. Rep. 158, El Salvador
27, Chile 422, Mexico 64 and West Africa 545
blocks.

EX DOCK = Crude

Africa 48½-50

Brazil 55-56½

Chile 55-57

Haiti 52

Mexico 53½-54

Puerto Rico 50

1964 CROP MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of September 30, 1964

| ITEM | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | - | 131,606 | 14,488 | 131,606 | 14,488 | - | - |
| California | - | 10,800 | 1,026 | 10,800 | 1,026 | - | - |
| Colorado | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | - | 809,458 | 99,582 | 700,346 | 89,411 | - | - |
| Georgia | - | 47,412 | 5,673 | 47,412 | 5,673 | - | - |
| Idaho | - | 482,994 | 57,959 | 482,994 | 57,959 | - | - |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | - | 260,766 | 33,550 | 260,766 | 33,550 | - | - |
| Louisiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | - | 1,132,014 | 146,030 | 1,132,014 | 146,030 | - | - |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Carolina | - | 10,260 | 1,221 | 10,260 | 1,221 | - | - |
| North Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | - | 994,950 | 128,350 | 994,950 | 128,350 | - | - |
| Texas | - | 247,104 | 31,876 | 247,104 | 31,876 | - | - |
| Washington | - | 85,536 | 9,409 | 85,536 | 9,409 | - | - |
| Wyoming | - | 35,640 | 4,277 | 35,640 | 4,277 | - | - |
| Utah | - | 44,010 | 5,281 | 44,010 | 5,281 | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | 4,292,550 | 538,722 | 4,183,438 | 528,551 | - | - |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of September 30, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---|---|
| 1963 | 32 | 1,077,340 | 136,746 | 1,012,000 | 128,646 | - | - |
| 1962 | 63 | 1,879,875 | 231,837 | 1,773,395 | 218,972 | - | - |
| 1961 | 43 | 1,290,245 | 156,097 | 1,248,115 | 151,731 | - | - |
| 1960 | 25 | 723,085 | 66,867 | 682,990 | 63,510 | - | - |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

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Vol. XLVIII
No. 21

NOV 20 1964 Tuesday, November 17, 1964

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

WINTER PACKING NEARS COMPLETION

Mild, sunny weather prevailed over much of the Nation during the first half of November. Consequently, beekeepers had plenty of time to finish packing their colonies for winter and to add supplemental stores. In most areas, winter preparation was either already completed or was nearing completion. However, in a few areas it was still too warm to pack colonies. Most beekeepers who place their bees in cellars were planning to do that in the latter part of November.

Colony strength was good in most sections of the Country, and colonies generally had sufficient winter stores. Bees made numerous flights, and this activity caused them to consume some of their stores. As a consequence, feeding was necessary for some colonies. The fall flow was over in most areas and bees did not gather much pollen or nectar. In southeast Texas, however, goldenrod and aster still bloomed and bees in that area gathered a considerable amount of pollen from those sources.

A serious drought continued in some sections of the Country. Colorado, Wyoming, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania received only light precipitation which did little to relieve the dry soil conditions in those States. This was also true in some southern States. Plant conditions in those areas were fair, but if more rain or a good snow cover is not received, honey plants could suffer serious damage in the winter. Texas and California received substantial rains that replenished soil moisture supplies and brightened prospects for good stands of honey plants next year. Sage in California was still dormant along the coast but some green showed up in spots.

The bulk honey market generally was steady, but conditions varied. In some areas, such as in Wisconsin and Oklahoma, sales and prices increased slightly while in some other areas the market was unsettled as producers and packers continued to differ over price. Producer price levels in northern and central California generally held steady, but there was some indication of a slight price decline. Light amber alfalfa honey in California generally brought 11¢ per pound. In the Midwest, white clover honey realized mostly 14¢ per pound. Honey continued moving well at retail levels. Cooler temperatures and rain in California coupled with some price discounting contributed to an increased movement of honey to retail levels in that State. Reports of wholesale price cutting persisted in the Midwest but the price cutting was not considered to be widespread.

Offerings and sales of domestic beeswax increased, with most sales quoted in a 44-46¢ per pound price range on a trading or delivered basis. There appeared to be slight price increases in some areas.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------|--|------------------|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : |
| : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | : | : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | IOWA | White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. |
| Extra White-Sage | 17¢ del. | | S.DAK. | Alfalfa - Clover (cans & drums) | 14-15¢ del. |
| White-Extra White-Sage | 16¢ del. | | MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-14¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Extra White-Orange | 16¢ del. | | NEBR. | White Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | 11¢ del. | | KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa (drums) | 12-15½¢ del. |
| OREG. White-Vetch | 14¢ del. | | WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| IDAHO White-Clover | 13¢ f.o.b. | | | (cans & drums exchanged) | 14¢ del. |
| UTAH Alfalfa - Clover (cans & drums) | 13-14¢ f.o.b. | | MINN. | White Clover | 13¢ del. |
| ARIZ. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 9½-10¢ f.o.b. | | | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12¢ del. |
| White-Mesquite | 13¢ f.o.b. | | ILL. | Clover (drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. |
| White-Cotton | 12¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover (cans) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa | 12¢ f.o.b. | | OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa | 11¢ f.o.b. | | | Clover (cans returned) | 13-14¢ del. |
| TEXAS Mixed Flowers | 14¢ del. | | N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. |
| Clover - Cotton (cans returned) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | | | | (cans & drums) | 15-18¢ del. |
| (cans & drums) | 12-14¢ del. | | PA. | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12¢ del. |
| N.DAK. Water White-Clover (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Water White Alfalfa - Clover | | | | | |
| (cans exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | | |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | WHOLESALESALES : | SALES TO : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Generally Delivered) : | (Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
| OREG. | White-Vetch | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17 1/3¢ | - | 18½¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| S.DAK. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 18 1/3¢ |
| MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 15¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 13-14¢ | - | - | - |
| | Amber-Clover | 12-13¢ | - | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | 20¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 15¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 14½¢ | 17¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 17¢ |
| VA. | Mixed Flowers | 15¢ | - | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----|--------|---|--------|
| OREG. | White-Vetch | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 23¢ | - | 26¢ |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 21½¢ | - | 27¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Cotton | 20¢ | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - | - |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 25¢ | - | 30¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 23-26¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 22¢ | - | 25¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 22¢ | - | 27¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 24-29¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 21¢ | - | 26¢ |
| | White-Basswood - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 20¢ | - | - | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|--|---------|--------|--------|
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 22-26¢ | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 22¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35-40¢ |
| PA. | Clover | - | 23¢ | 30¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| N.Y. | Buckwheat | - | - | 40¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Clover | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|--|----------|-----------|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - | 65¢ |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 7.00 | 75¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.50 | 70¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 5.25-6.80 | - |
| S.DAK. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.80 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 63-72¢ |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 5.75 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 5.80 | 69¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 6.10-7.20 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 6.15 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75 | 90-95¢ |
| PA. | Clover | - | 6.85 | 70¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|--|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.92 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 7.00 | - | 35¢ |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.30 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | 7.20 | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 8.50 | 35-40¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.00-7.00 | - |
| S.DAK. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.00-7.25 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 6.00 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | - | 6.30 | 39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 6.25-7.20 | - |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75-8.00 | 45-59¢ |
| PA. | Clover | - | 7.20 | 40¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Clover | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> | | | | |
| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 5.02 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 3.75 | - | - |
| OHIO | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.05 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 30¢ |
| PA. | Clover | - | 4.70 | 25¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Clover | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.60 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 11-oz. | - | - | 53-55¢ |
| OKLA. | Alfalfa - Clover | 16-oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| KANS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. | 8.50 | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. or over | 9.50 | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. | - | - | 39¢ |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 14-oz. | - | - | 42¢ |
| ILL. | Clover | 12-15-oz. | - | 9.60 | 49-52¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 14-oz. | - | 10.00 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-15-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| PA. | Clover | 11-oz. | - | 9.60 | 50¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| VA. | Mixed Flowers | 13-oz. | - | 9.00 | 52¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| OKLA. | White-Clover | 3-1b. | - | - | 1.15 |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | 3-1b. | - | - | 1.25 |
| WIS. | White-Light Amber-Clover | 13-15-oz. plastic | 9.60 | 10.80 | 65¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 7.20 | 49¢ |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. plastic | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Horsemint | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.00 | 98¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.40 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.50 | - |
| | White-Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | 9.36 | - | - |
| PA. | Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.40 | 50¢ |
| VA. | Mixed Flowers | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 10.60 | - |
| | Sourwood | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 15.00 | - |
| N.C. | Sourwood | 12, 3-lb. jars | - | 25.00 | 3.00 |
| TENN. | Clover - Cotton | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | Sales to | | |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u> | | | | |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 65¢ |
| PA. | Clover | - | 7.50 | 45¢ |

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of November)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged below seasonal normals over most of the State during the first half of November. Moderate to heavy rainfall with snow at higher elevations occurred during much of the period. A series of winter storms accompanied by heavy rain and high winds brought seasonal precipitation to above normal levels in most areas of the State. At the higher elevation in the Sierras the snow pack exceeded 4 feet in many sections with the snow level as low as 3,500 feet at times.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Condition of colonies for winter are quite variable. In the irrigated areas where bees had a good production of honey during the year bees are entering the winter with very good winter stores and good clusters of young bees. In the drier areas supplies of honey and pollen are poor to fair with very little brood rearing and only fair sized clusters. Pollen supplies are mostly good. Bees are beginning to settle down for the winter as they are not finding much to attract them outside the hive at this time. Some hives need feeding at this time and other hives will be in need of feed before spring. Although an occasional area reports more colonies being wintered than a year ago colony numbers generally are about the same to slightly below a year ago. In the northern part of the State from 50-80% of the colonies are estimated to be going into the winter with young queens. In the southern portion of the State estimates range from 25-50%. Very little movement of bees took place during the period. Rainfall has stopped movement in some areas, delaying placement of bees in orchards for spring pollination. A few bees were moved into the State from other States during the period. Recent rains make the prospect for next spring look good. Filaree is getting a good start already. Sage is still dormant along the coast but some green is showing up in spots. Eucalyptus is budding good there. Honey plants in the dry areas of the south part of the State are in poor condition. Non-irrigated areas are suffering from the lack of rain and no new plant growth is showing on sage or buckwheat at this time. Plants in the southern mountain areas are reported by some beekeepers to be the driest they have ever seen them. Bees are working some mustard, broccoli, some early manzanita, alfalfa, and a few weeds. However, in the central valley not many flights have been made due to rain and foggy weather. In many areas there is little or nothing for the bees to work at this time.

Northern and Central California - Cooler temperatures and rain coupled with some price discounting contributed to an increased movement of honey to retail outlets. Movement to industrial users remained steady. Producer price levels generally held steady but there has been some indication of a possible slight price decline. Producers continued to hold fairly large blocks of honey but weather conditions this winter will be a determining factor in the rate of reduction of their inventories. There was a trickle of export movement during the period.

Southern California - Bulk buyers are becoming more cautious in their buying program as most handlers report ample inventories for current demand and very little interest for additional supplies. Beekeeper offerings of California light amber alfalfa and Intermountain clover are plentiful. A few blocks of good quality sage and orange continue to be held at firm prices by a few California beekeepers. Sales to retailers of packaged honey and to bakeries and other commercial users of blended bulk honey continue at satisfactory levels. Inquiries and orders for export remain very light.

ARIZONA: (First Half of November)

Temperatures averaged near normal during most of the period with some light showers falling over much of the central part of the State on November 9. Bees generally remained in good condition. Very little nectar was available for bees other than from isolated fields of cotton, ornamental flowers, and a few weeds.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Washington - Bees continued in fairly good shape with generally ample winter stores and they made several cleansing flights during the latter half of the period. Temperatures averaged near normal west of the Cascades with rain occurring almost every day during the first half of the period and numerous showery periods occurring in the latter half. In the Yakima Valley, practically all colonies were in winter quarters. Cool weather continued to hinder bee activity and bees remained generally inactive. Cloudy weather prevailed during most of the period with scattered, light showers falling in the latter half. Some snow fell in higher elevations.

Oregon - In the middle and lower parts of Willamette Valley, minimum temperatures averaged near or slightly below freezing. Some snow fell in higher elevations and parts of eastern Oregon and rain fell west of the Cascades. Bees in western Oregon had been placed in winter locations and were being checked for winter stores. Some hives were found to be low on stores but clusters looked fairly good. The weather in southern Oregon was mostly cool and cloudy with some rain and, in the higher elevations, a little snow. Movement of honey was about normal for the period. In the bulk honey market, packers reportedly offered about 2¢ a pound below a year ago while many producers held for last year's prices. However, it was reported that packers filled all their needs.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Colorado - Slightly above normal temperatures prevailed during most of the period. Scattered precipitation fell but it was mostly light. High winds and dust storms occurred in some eastern plains areas. The bulk honey market appeared dull in northwestern and northeastern Colorado.

Utah - Some rain fell during the period but only in small amounts as temperatures averaged

near to a little above normal. In northern sections of the State, a few beekeepers had packed their bees for winter. Many beekeepers were in the process of arranging colonies so that the colonies can be checked in January for stores. One beekeeper reported diseases to be higher this year than last year. Some colonies appeared a little light in winter stores.

Idaho - Temperatures averaged around normal and some light to moderate rains fell in all areas of the State. Bees made an excessive number of flights in southern Idaho, and consumed a considerable amount of their stores. Retail sales of honey were reported to be about average for the season.

Montana - Unseasonably warm weather prevailed during much of the period with maximum temperatures generally in the 50's and 60's and minimum temperatures mostly below freezing. Very little rain or snow fell and soil moisture supplies remained short in non-irrigated areas. Producers in southern Montana held on to much of their 1964 crop, waiting to sell at last year's prices which packers were not yet offering. One beekeeper reported having over 600 cans of honey still on hand for sale.

Wyoming - Some light precipitation fell but it did little to relieve the very dry soil conditions that prevailed over most of the State. Temperatures generally averaged slightly above normal. Extracting had been completed in northwestern Wyoming and the size of the honey crop appeared to be below average. The bloom was adequate in most districts but apparently little or no nectar was available for bees in the blossoms. Bees continued in generally good condition with adequate stores and good populations, but they consumed their stores much too rapidly as fairly warm temperatures prevailed. Colonies will have to be watched carefully in early spring to avoid starvation losses. Bees flew almost every day but gathered little nectar. If clovers are to endure the winter months, more moisture will probably be needed.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Northeast Texas - Generally ideal fall weather continued with cool nights and warm, sunny days. A little over three inches of rain fell during a two day period, leaving adequate soil moisture supplies. Some small grains and vetch had sprouted but some seeding was still in progress. The vetch looked very good and with more warm weather, its growth should be good before being slowed by cold weather. Colonies appeared in good condition, being exceptionally heavy with honey and pollen. Most had normal clusters of bees. In contrast with the past two winters, it was believed that most clusters consisted of young bees since brood rearing had been quite heavy during the good fall flow which had ended recently. Bees appeared inclined to rob but with most yard work completed, there did not appear to be danger of any loss by robbing except possibly in very weak colonies. Honey movement continued good at retail levels.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - It was generally very dry in the valley as warm weather continued during

the period. Bees continued to be active and appeared in good shape for winter. Brush produced a small surplus but other honey plants did not yield much nectar.

South Texas - A good fall flow had developed from broomweed, aster and goldenrod, but it was about over for the season in many areas even though warm weather continued. Hives appeared in good condition where honey was not taken too late and most colonies will enter winter in good shape with plenty of bees and stores. In southeastern sections, goldenrod and aster continued yielding well and bees gathered a considerable amount of pollen. Clusters were fair sized, and queens continued laying in a few combs.

Arkansas - Temperatures averaged above normal with some showers occurring during the period. The showers were certainly beneficial but moisture supplies remained short in some areas. Bees in northeastern Arkansas appeared in fair to good condition. The honey crop had all been extracted.

Oklahoma - Mild weather and considerable rainfall occurred during the period with the first snow of the season falling in the Panhandle. Soil moisture was now adequate in over 3/4 of the State, with the deficient areas being in the Panhandle. In southwestern Oklahoma, bees appeared in good condition with adequate winter stores. Three and one-half inches of rain fell in some sections. Bulk honey sales increased with one beekeeper reporting his sales as being larger than in any previous month. Bees were active in southern Oklahoma and gathered a small amount of pollen as fair and mild weather continued. Bees also gathered a small amount of pollen from wild flowers in western areas of the State and appeared in good condition for winter. Moisture supplies were good and honey plants appeared in good condition. A fair demand prevailed for honey at all levels. About 4 inches of rain fell in central Oklahoma, leaving the soil well stocked with moisture supplies. Most colonies appeared in good shape with sufficient winter stores.

New Mexico - Temperatures generally averaged above normal during the period with some light showers falling in the eastern and northern sections of the State. Extracting had been completed and the crop was reported to be below normal in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Some bee losses from spray poisoning occurred. The bulk honey market proved dull since producers appeared to be inclined to hold their honey for better prices. Packers generally offered prices below those of last year. Inquiries from out of State producers for bee locations in New Mexico were reported.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged over ten degrees above normal and only scattered showers fell. Soil moisture supplies remained short in about one-half of the State. In northern sections of the State, mild weather prevailed during most of the period. No rain fell but some foggy weather occurred. Bees and honey plants appeared in generally good

condition with some but not all of the colonies wrapped for winter. Honey moved well at retail but slow at wholesale levels. Bees were mostly ready for winter in the Sioux City area except those that will be placed in cellars. Honey plants and colonies appeared in good condition. The bulk honey market continued inactive as packers and producers continued to differ over price. Retail demand proved good at steady prices. Wax supplies were well cleaned up for this time of year. Prices increased slightly. Colonies in central and southwestern Iowa had been packed for winter and appeared in good condition. Extracting had also been completed. Mild weather with little precipitation had permitted beekeepers to finish preparing their colonies for winter. A moderate amount of feeding was necessary in some areas. One beekeeper in central Iowa reported his honey crop averaged 72 pounds per colony. Movement of honey continued good at steady prices.

Kansas - Substantial rain fell over much of southern and eastern Kansas during the period. However, more rain was needed in some sections to replenish soil moisture supplies. In eastern Kansas, moisture had been below normal during September and October, curtailing the usual fall flow of nectar from sunflowers, smartweed, asters and broomweed. Good rains during the period relieved the dry soil moisture conditions. Colonies looked in good condition for winter. Bees made regular flights as mild weather continued, and collected large amounts of water from containers set up for that purpose. Brood rearing had stopped around the middle of October which reportedly was unusually late for Kansas. Honey prices remained about the same as last year and demand proved fair.

Missouri - Above normal temperatures prevailed over the State and little rain fell. Very little surplus fall honey had been made in western Missouri, however, colonies has stored enough for winter and spring needs. Clover plants looked to be in good condition so far. Some road side stands had doubled their sales of honey from September through October as compared to last year during the same period.

Nebraska - The weather remained dry and warm over much of the State. Most colonies had been wrapped for winter in eastern Nebraska but some entrance blocks still had to be put in. Inquiries from wholesalers picked up but very little honey moved at wholesale levels. Retail movement was good.

South Dakota - Dry weather continued as weekly temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees above normal. The shortage of soil moisture supplies continued to be critical which may adversely affect honey plants during the winter and next year. The drought will be particularly hard on young clover plants when freezing temperatures arrive. Colonies were heavy with stores and will enter winter in good shape. The bulk honey market continued firm.

North Dakota - Warm and dry weather continued in most sections of the State. In the north, colonies had used up a considerable amount of their stores and some appeared to be very low in pollen.

Package bee users had their bees killed. Other colonies were being prepared for winter. The condition of the bees was reported to be below average. Rain was needed for clover and alfalfa plants which appeared to be below normal in quantity. In the Red River Valley, colony conditions appeared to be slightly above average. Winter packing had been completed by some beekeepers. Honey continued moving very slowly in the bulk market as producers kept their honey, awaiting higher prices.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Illinois - Mild, sunny weather prevailed over the State during the period with the only precipitation of any consequence occurring in northern Illinois. Bees flew nearly every day in that section, but gathered little pollen or nectar. They consumed a considerable amount of stores because of the warm weather. Yard work was about finished for the year. Honey continued moving well to bakeries and at retail levels.

Indiana - Soil moisture supplies declined further as the drought continued. No significant rain fell in any area. Generally, colonies did not produce a good crop of honey and it was believed that many colonies will suffer from lack of winter stores. This is due to the fact that the spring and summer crops were removed in anticipation of a good fall crop that did not materialize. As the temperatures continued in the 60's and 70's the bees made some flights and depleted what winter stores they had. Crop prospects for next season appeared rather poor because of the severe drought.

Michigan - Temperatures averaged about 10 degrees above normal in the State, rising into the 70's on some days. With the exception of some heavy showers in scattered areas, little or no precipitation occurred. Bees flew most every day in northern Michigan, and consumed winter stores. Colonies were ready to be placed in cellars. Bulk honey sales proved fair. In southern areas of the State, the fall honey flow didn't amount to much, mainly because of the dry weather. Spray poisoning also hurt production. Bulk honey sales increased but not to any great extent. Dark colored honey reportedly made up a larger percentage of the total crop than in past years.

Minnesota - Warm, sunny, and dry weather prevailed over most of the State during the period with a little rain falling in the southeastern section of the State. Precipitation was below normal for the season but soil moisture supplies generally remained adequate. In southern Minnesota, fall plant growth proved unusually good and prospects for next year's plants seemed about normal. One exception to that may be alfalfa that was cut a fourth time. Unless a good snow cover is received, there could be some winter killing in those fields. Most colonies appeared in good shape for winter. No feeding was necessary and it was believed that most colonies had a good pollen reserve since late summer and fall plants yielded well. In southeastern sections of the State, some colonies appeared light in winter stores and will probably need some

feeding in the winter months. Bees consumed some of their stores as the dry, mild weather continued. They made several cleansing flights during the period. Extracting had been completed for the season and some beekeepers reported that their production was a little below that of last year. Plant conditions looked favorable for next season. Honey moved well at retail levels but the bulk honey market remained somewhat unsettled. Many colonies were not yet packed for winter since the weather was still too warm to pack them.

Ohio - Generally fair and dry weather prevailed during the period. Some good rains were needed to improve soil moisture supplies. The fall honey flow was spotty in central Ohio. Most colonies had good clusters but some seemed light in winter stores. A few colonies had to be fed. Movement of bulk honey picked up but continued fairly slow. Rain was needed in west central Ohio since if the drought continues, clovers will be damaged. Many colonies had to be fed because of the warm weather even though a good crop had been produced. Bulk honey movement remained slow as buyers and beekeepers continued to differ over price. Retail and wholesale movement proved good but section comb and chunk comb packs did not move quite as well as last season.

Wisconsin - Temperatures averaged much above normal with some general light to heavy rains occurring on a few days. Soil moisture supplies appeared generally short in most areas. In western Wisconsin, winter packing was completed. Some concern was expressed over the lack of pollen in the hives. Apparently the fall pollen sources had been damaged by the severe drought of last summer, and inclement weather throughout September prevented or seriously restricted the bees from gathering much pollen. Feeding and winter packing had also been completed in southern and southeastern Wisconsin. Spring feeding will probably be necessary in many colonies because bees consumed stores during the warm fall weather. Also, brood rearing depleted some stores. The crop proved to be somewhat less than was first anticipated. Demand proved good at all levels. The weather continued mild in central Wisconsin but some damp, cloudy and rainy days occurred. Most vegetation was in a dormant condition and bees remained quiet. Some colonies were well supplied with winter stores but a heavy consumption took place. Considerable feeding had already taken place in some areas. Some large producers moved colonies to Florida and Mississippi for divisions for next spring. There appeared to be some fear of not being able to get enough packages next April. Clover plants looked fair but unless more moisture or a good snow cover arrives, clover plants may not winter well. Honey moved fair in retail markets but slow in the bulk market. There did appear to be some increase in bulk sales at slightly higher prices. Large producers reportedly held on to their beeswax, awaiting a higher price. They hoped to realize about 50¢ per pound. Temperatures remained above normal in east central Wisconsin and the moisture shortage continued. The weather was ideal for finishing up yard work and winter packing neared completion. Some beekeepers

had to do considerable feeding to bring their hives up to a safe wintering weight. Demand for honey continued good at wholesale and retail levels. The bulk honey market remained steady. Reports of scattered wholesale price cutting persisted, but this price cutting was not considered widespread. Beekeepers continued wrapping hives in eastern Wisconsin but this was nearing completion. Soil moisture supplies also appeared short in that section of the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

New Jersey - Temperatures averaged near normal with only a few light showers occurring during the period. Colonies in central New Jersey had plenty of young bees for winter clusters. They also had an ample supply of winter stores. Rain was needed for honey plants.

New York - Generally mild weather with little rainfall prevailed during the period. In northeastern New York, rain was badly needed to protect honey plants. Winter packing was only about half done because of the very mild weather which caused bees to become active thus slowing down the packing work. Colony conditions varied with some having light stores and others heavy winter stores. Honey sales proved good at all levels and prices held up well. Bees appeared generally quiet in central New York and most looked in good condition. Most winter packing had been completed. In the Ithaca area, bees brought in small quantities of a bright orange pollen. Colonies were all packed for winter in the western part of the State and appeared in good condition. One beekeeper reported that he was all sold out of comb honey. Demand for honey proved very good at all levels. Rain was needed to replenish soil moisture supplies. Most packing had also been completed in southern New York. Some feeding may be necessary in the early spring months.

Pennsylvania - Mild, sunny and dry weather prevailed over most of the State with temperatures averaging slightly above normal. Little rain fell and soil moisture supplies continued to diminish. In eastern Pennsylvania, bees made several flights and gathered some pollen. The fall honey flow proved to be poor and some feeding was done to build up winter stores. Honey movement appeared fair at all levels. Winter preparation was nearing completion in southwestern Pennsylvania. Most bees appeared in good condition following a fair fall flow.

Vermont - Dry, sunny weather continued in this New England State. Rainfall was below normal but honey plants seemed in fair condition. The long range effect of the drought remains uncertain. Bees remained quiet as beekeepers prepared the colonies for winter. The honey market was generally steady with an increase in mail orders reported by several shippers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Virginia - The weather was generally mild and dry with no appreciable precipitation occurring.

Soil moisture supplies were short in much of the State. Bees in southern Virginia appeared in good condition but some may have to be fed.

Kentucky - Unseasonably warm and dry weather prevailed over most of the State. Scattered light rains fell but soil moisture supplies remained short in all sections of the State. Winter preparation had been completed in north central Kentucky. In North Hery County, bees flew and gathered some nectar from asters. However, about half of the colonies were short on winter stores and will need feeding. Honey sales fell off at roadside stands. Retail movement proved fair.

Tennessee - Temperatures generally averaged above normal as the weather continued mostly dry and sunny. Only a few scattered showers occurred. In western Tennessee, some fall aster still bloomed and bees gathered pollen from that source. Most colonies appeared in good condition for winter with adequate stores. In southeastern Tennessee, however, some colonies were short on stores and had to be fed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Georgia - The weather was mostly warm and dry but the moisture that fell in October kept plants moderately active. No killing frosts had as yet occurred in southern Georgia and bees still worked sea myrtle, Mexican clover, and flat top goldenrod. However, they did not store any surplus and no gains in colony weight occurred. Most beekeepers had to feed more than normal amounts this fall. Bees worked every day but in some areas they consumed stores and colonies lost weight. Little honey remained in the hands of producers. It was believed that the total crop turned out to be less than was previously estimated.

Louisiana - Weather continued generally mild and dry and soil moisture supplies diminished in many areas. Aster and smartweed bloomed in southern Louisiana and colonies actually gained a few pounds. One beekeeper reported that his colonies had sealed and unsealed brood in from two to five combs. Some colonies had almost no pollen while others had from one to two combs full of pollen. Some colonies became weak through an unexplained loss of adult bees. Mild weather premitted some bee activity in the eastern part of the State but little pollen or nectar was gathered and colonies failed to show any weight gains. Early winter feeding may be necessary. One beekeeper reported populations diminishing considerably because of queens not laying enough. Colonies appeared in generally fair shape in northern Louisiana but honey plants needed rain. Demand for honey was fair.

Florida - Abundant sunshine, some widespread cloudiness, and scattered rains and drizzles occurred during the period. Temperatures averaged around seasonal normal in most areas. Colonies continued storing small patches of nectar in brood combs in northern Florida. The flow was not very strong but it gave bees a chance to store late fall honey in brood combs before winter arrives. In parts of northwestern Florida, the fall flowers seem to be through yielding even though very little frost had fallen. Bee conditions varied from poor to fair. In the Lake Okeechobee area, bees appeared in a below average condition and feeding was being done by most producers. In southern Florida, scale colonies no longer increased in weight which is usual for this time of the year. Some damage from bears was reported.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of November. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 40,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market about steady. Arrivals 261,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 14,238 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large re-tailers-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals 21,052 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28-4.30 |

DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars few | 6.50 |
| 24, 16-oz. jars | 5.85-5.95 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list price, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavor | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-5.95 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-5.95 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars Raw and Unfiltered | 7.85 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars Raw and Unfiltered | 4.70 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers slow.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 325, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market barely steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 72,750 lbs., domestic. Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.25 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 24,098 lbs. Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat - cases France 18, Belgium 16, England 4, Germany 130 cases and 402 pkgs; ctns. - Holland 76, Poland 100, Mexico 150 ctns. and 39 drums and Argentina 200 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 16 |
| DELIVERED NEW YORK= | |
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
| ARGENTINA drums carlots | 14½-15 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN & MIDWEST White Clover- | |
| tins or drums | 16 |
| Ex Warehouse | 17½ |
| NEW YORK Buckwheat 60-lb. tins | 20-21 |
| CALIF. tins or drums | 16 3/4-17 |
| CALIF.-ARIZ.-N.MEX. Wild Sage | 17½ |
| MIDWEST Bakers Honey Ex Warehouse tins | 18½ |
| TEXAS Light Amber Mixed Flowers carlots | 14½-15 |
| FLA. Light Amber in steel pails | 18½ |
| Light-Extra Light Amber- | |
| Ex Warehouse | 19-19½ |
| IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |
| Bulk Clover | 20 |

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.90 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. cylinder squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. no drip server | 5.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. Indiana doll squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended-Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.60 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored dishes | 4.25 |
| COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jar cut | 5.50 |
| 12, 10-oz. jars cello wrapped cut | 3.95 |

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat bags - Chile 194, Haiti 36, Guatemala 38, Mexico 40; Dom. Republic 25 cases; blks. - French Somaliland 184, West Africa 223 and Sudan 255 pks.

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| Africa | 47 3/4-50 |
| Brazil | 55-57 |
| Chile | 55-57 |
| Mexico | 53-55 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEEFWAX:

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| San Domingo | 51-52 |
| Puerto Rico | 50 |
| Haiti | 51-52 |

DENVER: Supply liberal. Demand moderate to good.

Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

Light Amber 17

White 20

6, 5-lb. tins 7.65

6, 4-lb. jars 6.30

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.15

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass 3.30

12, 12-oz. cups 3.20

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market

about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins 13.30-14.30

darker 12.30

12, 4-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.20

6, 4-lb. tins 6.00

12, 2½-lb. jars 8.25-8.45

12, 2-lb. jars 7.20

12, 1½-lb. jars 6.25-6.45

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

24, 1-lb. jars 7.85

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

24, 8-oz. jars 4.70-4.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 4.05

Fireweed- 6, 4-lb. jars 6.00

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. jars 8.00

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups 6.00

12, 20-oz. cups 4.65-4.95

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 18

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.15

6, 3-lb. jars 4.60

12, 2-lb. jars 6.20-6.35

24, 1-lb. jars 6.55-6.70

24, 12-oz. jars 5.35-5.60

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90

12, 12-oz. jars 2.95

12, 12-oz. squeeze 3.50-4.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

6, 5-lb. cans 7.90

12, 2½-lb. cans 8.96

12, 2-lb. jars 7.15-7.75

12, 24-oz. jars 5.60-6.26

12, 1-lb. jars 4.02-4.67

12, 12-oz. jars 2.80-3.71

24, 8-oz. jars 5.06

12, 8-oz. jars 2.30-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.26-4.99

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans 6.31-6.70

12, 2½-lb. cans 7.75

12, 2-lb. jars 6.00-6.20

12, 24-oz. jars 4.60-4.90

12, 1-lb. jars 3.75-4.34

12, 12-oz. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - accord-

ing to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.43-3.45

12, 8-oz. cups or jars 2.55

24, 12-oz. jars (spun) 7.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 3.68-3.71

12, 1-lb. jars 5.99

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.99

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mix-

ture; according to quality and quantity pur-

chased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans 17-18½

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII
No. 22

DEC 7 1964 Thursday, December 3, 1964

HONEY MARKET CONTINUES UNCHANGED

Retail sales of honey continued at a generally favorable pace in most sections of the Country. In areas where sales have been slow, perhaps due to the mild November weather, they are expected to improve with the arrival of cold weather and the approaching holiday season. The bulk honey market continued rather dull and featureless. Sales proved limited since buyers made only a few offers while producers continued to maintain their waiting position. Export trading on the West Coast continued slow with only occasional sales of chunk comb honey reported. In the Midwest, good quality white alfalfa-clover honey sold mostly around 14¢ per pound. California light amber alfalfa brought 11-11½¢.

The domestic beeswax market continued generally steady with prices unchanged. Most producers received 44-46¢ per pound for uncleaned wax delivered to receiving plants. Some good quality larger lots brought higher prices.

Heavy snow and abnormally cold weather prevailed over the western portion of the Country during the first week. Typical Indian summer weather continued over the East. The polar air which moved into the West produced rains along the Pacific coast and heavy snow in the higher elevations. When this cold air met the tropical gulf air it produced rains from the high plains of Texas northeastward to the Great Lakes. Many areas in the East continued dry. Some of these areas had received little or no rain since mid-October and southern New York had received less than 30 percent of normal rainfall in the past eleven weeks.

The seasons coldest weather crossed the Nation during the second week of the period. Heavy rains fell over the southern Plains States and parts of the Southwest and deep snow accumulated in some areas of the Rockies and on the lee side of the Great Lakes. Parts of southwestern Oklahoma and Northeastern Texas received up to five inches of rain. One area in South Dakota reported ten inches of snow while another in Wyoming registered 25 inches. In the eastern section of the Country, Buffalo, New York, got 20 inches of snow while Erie, Pennsylvania, reported 18 inches.

Honey plants appeared to be going into the winter in reasonably good condition in areas where plenty of soil moisture was available. The prevailing drought conditions in the Northeast made it doubtful that honey plants would be able to go through the winter without serious freeze damage. The liberal rainfall which fell in the mid section of the Country greatly improved soil moisture conditions and at the same time improved the crop outlook for next season in that area. November rains had soaked down to a good depth in most parts of California. As a result, honey plants were beginning to respond to this badly needed moisture. However, warmer weather was needed to stimulate their growth. The rain greatly improved plant conditions in most all areas of California.

It was felt that the majority of bees were going into the winter with plenty of stores and young bees. However, there were some exceptions where the fall honey flow proved practically nil and as a result beekeepers found it necessary to feed colonies in these areas since they were light-weight. With the arrival of cold weather, beekeepers were able to prepare colonies for wintering in areas where mild weather had prevented this operation earlier in November.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| <u>PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------|--|---|
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 13½-14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 11-11½¢ del. | S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | |
| | | | | (drums) | 14½¢ del. |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | |
| White-Extra White Sage | | 17½¢ del. | | (cans) | 14-15¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Sage | | 15¢ del. | IOWA | White-Clover | 13½-14¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Sage Mixture | | | | Amber-Clover | 9-11¢ del. |
| (cans returned) | | 14-15¢ del. | NEBR. | White-Clover | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat Mixture | | | | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | |
| (cans returned) | | 15¢ del. | | (cans & drums) | 15½¢ del. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 12¢ del. | WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned) | | 11½¢ del. | | Clover - Mixed Flowers (drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums) | | 11¢ del. | MINN. | Clover (drums exchanged) | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. |
| Extra Light Amber-Mesquite | | 12½¢ del. | | Clover (cans) | 14½¢ f.o.b. |
| IDAHO White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | | 13-14½¢ f.o.b. | ILL. | Light Amber-Clover | |
| | | | | (cans & drums) | 14-14½¢ del. |
| MONT. White-Alfalfa - Clover | | | OHIO | White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| (drums returned) | | 13¢ f.o.b. | | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| Extra White-Clover | | 14½¢ del. | | | 13½¢ f.o.b. |
| TEXAS White-Cotton - Clover | | | N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. |
| (cans & drums) | | 13¢ f.o.b. | VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | |
| White-Cotton - Clover | | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | 15-18¢ del. |
| (cans returned) | | | N.J. | Tulip Poplar | 16-18¢ del. |
| | | | FLA. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| | | | | (drums exchanged) | 11¢ del. |
| | | | LA. | Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12-14¢ f.o.b. |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | SALES TO | WHOLESALESALES | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
|---------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

| | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------|------|---|---------|
| COLO. | Alfalfa | 14½¢ | - | - | - |
| | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17½¢ | - | 18½¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| TEXAS | Cotton | - | - | - | 14¢ |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 20¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 19¢ | - | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| S. DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 18 1/3¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 16¢ | - | - | 17¢ |
| | White - Clover | 13-14¢ | - | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa - Basswood | 12-13¢ | - | - | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber - Clover | - | 18¢ | - | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo - Mixed Flowers | 22¢ | - | - | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|--------|---|-----|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 21½¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 27¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20-21¢ | - | - |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | - | 20¢ | - | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 24 1/3¢ | - | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | | Sales to | | |
|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| STATE | : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u> | | | | |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30-33¢ |
| | Light-Amber - Clover | - | 23¢ | - |
| S. DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 20¢ | 27¢ |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 21¢ | 27¢ |
| NEBR. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 20¢ | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 22½¢ | 24¢ | - |
| MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 25¢ | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 19¢ | 21¢ | 25¢ |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 20¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 20¢ | 25-29¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 24¢ | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 27½¢ | 35¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 34¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 37¢ |
| N.J. | Tulip Poplar | - | 25¢ | 35¢ |
| VA. | Tulip - Clover | - | 25¢ | - |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 30¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.60 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| | Cotton - Clover | - | 6.50 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.10 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.50 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | 70¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.80 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 70¢ |
| NEBR. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.60 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.15 | 7.50 | - |
| MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.20 | 5.60 | 59-63¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.85 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| | Clover | - | 7.68 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 85¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.20 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| | Cotton - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.60 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.30 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 43¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|---|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd) | | | | |
| | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 35¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.00 | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 39¢ |
| NEBR. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.20 | 7.60 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 5.60 | 6.00 | 33-35¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.25 | 35-39¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.75-8.00 | 45-59¢ |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| VA. | Tulip - Clover | - | 7.40 | - |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

| EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | - | 4.00 | - |
| | White-Cotton - Clover | 4.20 | - | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 30¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.20 | - |
| IOWA | White-Clover | - | 4.25 | 25¢ |
| MICH. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 4.40 | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | 3.40 | 3.75 | 21¢ |
| OHIO | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 25¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | - |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------|------|-------|---------|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 11-oz. | - | 10.08 | 53¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. or over | - | 9.60 | 55¢ |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | 12-oz. or over | - | 8.50 | 49¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. or over | - | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| N.Y. | White-Clover - Basswood | 14-oz. | - | 11.00 | 60¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | 13-14-oz. | 7.20 | 9.60 | - |
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. | - | 11.28 | 55¢ |
| | Light Amber-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 33 1/3¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------|-------|-------|-----|
| IOWA | White-Clover | 12-oz. | 7.68 | 9.36 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. plastic | 10.80 | 13.20 | 79¢ |
| VA. | Tulip - Clover | 11-oz. | - | 9.00 | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------|
| | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS | |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) | |
| <u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u> | | | | | |
| COLO. | Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 3-lb. jars | - | - | 85¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| OKLA. | Mixed Flowers | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | Mixed Flowers | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |
| | Mixed Flowers | 2½-lb. jars | - | - | 90¢ |
| NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.95 | 9.40 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| OHIO | Clover | 12, 20-oz. jars | - | 6.12 | - |
| VA. | Tulip - Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.40 | - |
| TENN. | Clover - Vetch | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|--------|
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 8.16 | 8.64 | 45¢ |
| NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.90 | 8.30 | - |
| N.Y. | Clover 12-oz. | - | 7.44 | - |
| VT. | Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 9.60 | 60-65¢ |

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of November)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures were much below the expected seasonal normals early in the period and were normal to slightly below normal later. Mid-month readings ranged from seven to as much as 16 degrees below the expected normal with most areas recording near or below freezing temperature. Maximums were in the low 50's or 60's. Southern California received significant precipitation early in the period with snow reported in parts of the Mojave Desert, the southern ranges, and in the central and northern Sierras. Except for widely scattered showers precipitation during the last half of the period was mostly north of the Tehachapis. Snow occurred as low as 2500 feet elevation in the Sierras with 35 inches on the ground at Soda Springs on Nov. 27. During much of the period the central valleys were covered with fog.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - November rains have been good and have soaked down to a good depth in most parts of the state. However, a good deal more rainfall is needed in the drought areas of the state. Cold weather and fog have restricted bee activity in the central valleys. This is helping to conserve honey supplies. Honey supplies are running low for some colonies and feeding will be necessary. Robbing was bad in some areas during Oct. with some hives robbed out and lost. Snow in the higher elevations of the south part of the state has eased the drought in the sage and buckwheat ranges and in the Sierras has offered protection to Manzanita. Broodrearing has almost stopped. Colonies which were left enough honey for the winter are in good condition. Pollen supplies are generally ample. Movement of colonies was light. A few are being moved into almonds where road conditions permit. A large number of colonies were reported by one operator to have been rented for 1965 Alfalfa Seed Pollination. The rental fee for 2½ colonies per acre placement was reported as \$5.40 per colony. Some colonies are being moved to coastal eucalyptus areas from the Imperial Valley. Practically no pollen or nectar sources are available at this time. In the central valley on sunny afternoons bees are gleaning a little grapejuice from grapes left in the vineyards after harvest. A little mustard and offbloom eucalyptus, rabbit brush, some lemons, and a few weeds are being worked for nectar at scattered coastal locations. Honey plants are beginning to show up following the rains. It will take warm weather to stimulate their growth and it is too early to predict the floral supply before spring. In some sections recent rains only penetrated five inches into the soil and additional rain to replenish subsoil moisture is badly needed. Prospects to date for a crop of honey in the sage and buckwheat areas are reported better than at this time last year.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers showed heavier as California beekeepers offered few more sample of light amber extra light amber alfalfa available in bulk lots. Beekeeper supply of intermountain clover remain ample, for current demand, in cans, drums and in some instances

in tank cars. Recent reports indicate that total available supply of clover not expected to become burdensome and may run near or slightly below normal. Sales of package honey to retailers and bulk to bakeries and other commercial users very good and in some areas slightly above normal. There was practically no export trading with exporters reporting that they have been unable to compete with the lower prices offered by other countries.

Northern and Central California - Purchases of honey by industrial users was seasonally normal and movement to retail outlets fair. Prices discounting by bottlers and bulk handlers has ceased on small size containers but there is some continued discounting of honey as their inventories are slightly above normal and sufficient for current demand. There was some reported decline in prices of light amber and orange honey offered by producers with a small lot of light amber honey purchased at 11¢ delivered at future date. There is some fluctuation of packers price quotations but all within the price ranges previously reported. Export trading remains inactive except for an occasional small lots of chunk comb honey.

ARIZONA: (Last half of November)

The weather proved colder than normal over most of the State during the first week. Sub freezing temperatures were reported in the lower sections of the Salt River valley and Yuma area. Light precipitation occurred on the 16th and 18th in most sections and some light snow fell at higher elevations. Naturally the cold weather slowed bee activity but it was felt that most colonies were still in good condition.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Nov. 8-Nov. 22)

Washington - Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily in the Yakima valley area with most colonies reported as having plenty of stores on hand. Temperatures ranged mostly from 30-45° and it was foggy much of the time. A good snow fell in the mountain areas and there was some light snow reported in the valley over the weekend. West of the Cascades cloudy and rainy weather prevailed most of the time. Up to 2 inches of snow fell in the Puget Sound area and heavier amounts were reported in the higher elevations. Temperatures ranged a little below normal during the past two weeks. However, bees continued to winter favorably with ample supplies on hand.

Oregon - Much of the State experienced the coldest weather of the season with temperatures from 4-12° below normal. Precipitation proved very light in most areas of the State. Most colonies had ceased brood rearing but had large clusters of young bees with plenty of pollen and honey on hand. Honey plants were in good shape and vetch looked very good at some points.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Nov. 8-Nov. 22)

Colorado - Heavy snows were reported in the

southwestern section of the State and were accompanied by very low temperatures on most days. This kept bees inactive and tightly clustered. Snow also fell in the extreme western areas of the State bringing badly needed soil moisture. The fall weather had been very dry and warm until the arrival of the snow. During the warm spell, bees were very active and probably consumed more than average amounts of stores. Consequently, some colonies were going into the winter lighter than desired. In the northwestern part of the State, some snow was also reported. This created a more favorable moisture situation than was present at the same date last year. One source reported that buyers indicated that honey prices would probably advance soon but this had not caused an increase in inquiries to producers. The drought was temporarily broken by snow in the northeastern part of the State during the last five days of the period. Some sources reported that heavy amounts of snow had fallen in the Rocky Mountain range.

Utah - Some beekeepers were in the process of winter packing their colonies in the northern part of the State. Bulk sales continued slow with most offers no higher than support prices. Retail sales also were said to be slow in many areas. However, it was anticipated that retail sales would perk up with the arrival of the holiday season. Very little precipitation fell during the period but hurricane force winds blew out of Wyoming across Utah to a low in Nevada and caused considerable property damage in northern Utah. In general, colonies were thought to be in good condition but may have consumed more than usual amounts of stores. Therefore, it was anticipated that early feeding of colonies may be necessary this winter.

Idaho - Sales of bulk honey continued very slow in the southern portion of the State with buyers making very few actual offers. It was reported that more honey was being held in the price support program in this area than last year. Small local bottlers reported very good honey sales with prices about 1¢ per lb. than last year.

Montana - Some snow fell in all parts of the State but more precipitation was needed in many areas since soil moisture was still below normal. However, prospects for next season were considered fair providing moisture continues to fall occasionally. The market situation was not considered good since very few inquiries were made for large lots of honey. No sales were reported and buyers made practically no offers. It appeared that the buyers were reluctant to purchase additional supplies for various reasons.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 9-Nov. 23)

Northeast Texas - This area received its first real winter near the end of the period when temperatures dropped below the freezing mark. The cold front brought a good rain which supplemented the soil moisture conditions. The freezing weather killed all tender vegetation and bees were quiet in most yards. It was felt that all colonies have ample stores on hand and should winter with little

difficulty. Beekeepers were busy repairing and repainting equipment. It was reported that honey sales were improving at the retail level and were expected to be normal again soon. There was a good demand for beeswax in this area.

Southeast Texas - The fall honey flow from aster, broomweed and goldenrod proved good in much of the upper Brazos River valley and it lasted until frost arrived during this period. Consequently, most bees were going into the winter heavy with stores and good clusters. Generally good moisture conditions prevailed providing a favorable outlook for next season. Packers appeared to be active in setting up large displays in retail stores but sales had not been good at this level due to the continued warm weather.

South Texas - Many of the desert plants provided an unexpected honey crop in the area between Laredo and Del Rio. The honey was said to be of good quality and averaged about a can per colony. In the lower valley area, most colonies were in good shape with plenty of stores and young bees on hand. Wild mustard and numerous other nectar and pollen plants provided colonies with working sources.

Arkansas - Bees were in average to good condition in northeastern Arkansas. Honey plants were also considered in average condition but soil moisture conditions were still somewhat below normal despite recent rains.

Oklahoma - Most areas of the State received liberal amounts of rain and as a result soil moisture conditions were considered ample. The first freezing weather of the season also arrived during the period with the first killing frost reported on Nov. 20. The cold weather restricted bee activity but most colonies are in good shape. Some beekeepers had reduced hive entrances and put up some wind breaks. There was a fair demand for honey at retail stores at some points.

New Mexico - Bees in the middle Rio Grande Valley had gone into the winter in good shape. Dry weather continued to spread over most of the States but there had been some snowfall in the high mountains. Honey continued to sell well in local supermarkets at prices about the same as last year. However, buyers were offering about 2½ cent per lb. less than last year for bulk honey but producers were inclined to hold for higher prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Nov. 9-Nov. 23)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged above normal until the last three days of the period when a cold wave moved across the State dropping temperatures down to near zero. No precipitation occurred in western Iowa during the period. Colonies were considered in good shape and ready for the cold weather. Honey movement and prices were about unchanged. Cold and snowy weather hit the north central section of the State late in the period and the low temperatures were expected to be hard on colonies since it came so suddenly. Honey sales improved somewhat at a local retail markets. One source

reported a good demand for top quality white honey but there was none for sale. Up to three inches of snow accompanied by strong winds hit northeastern Iowa late in the period restricting bee activity.

Missouri - A three inch rain fell in parts of western Missouri on the 15th and 16th alleviating prevailing drought conditions. On November 21 the temperature dropped to 10 above zero. It was reported that sales of honey had declined at local roadside stands partially due to the cold weather.

Nebraska - Bee activity came to a standstill throughout the State near the end of the period as severe cold weather moved across the State. Some rain was reported but soil moisture conditions are still below par. Bees were heavy with stores and young bees and should be in good shape for the winter. One source reported that buyers were becoming a little more active on the wholesale level while retail sales were good.

South Dakota - Temperatures averaged much below normal during the second week and precipitation in the form of snow brought some badly needed soil moisture to some areas. However, moisture supplies for the coming year are still very short and it was feared that the dry conditions would cause above average winter kill in winter wheat.

North Dakota - The west and south central sections of the State received up to 4 inches of snow during the period while temperatures averaged below normal during the second week.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 11-Nov. 25)

Illinois - The recent mild weather finally gave way to lower temperatures and some rain and snow during the past period. Parts of northern Illinois received 2 inches of snow and about 2 inches of rain. Beekeepers reported that the earlier warm weather had caused increased consumption of stores. This created a situation opposite of the same time last year when colonies had heavy supplies going into the winter. Retail honey sales were considered very good in this part of the State.

Ohio - A couple of good rains improved moisture conditions in the southern part of the State. Bees were able to fly on the last few days of the period and thought to be in fairly good shape with the exception of some that were lightweight. Packers were reported to be making a few offers for bulk honey in the central section of the State but activity was still rather slow. Retail outlets continued to move honey at a favorable pace.

Michigan - Extremely cold weather prevailed on the Upper Peninsula as the period ended. Temperature dropped to 2 below zero on November 20 but honey plants were protected by a 6 inch snow cover. Cellar bees were quiet and retail honey sales were slow.

Minnesota - Colonies in the southeastern section of the State were able to make several

cleansing flights during the period. Freezing weather accompanied by some snow was reported in this area on some days but most of the snow melted during the frequent mild spells. Demand for honey in retail stores was fairly good and prices held steady on the small size packages while 4 and 5 pound packages were being sold at cut rate prices. Beekeepers in this section of the State stated that quality of new crop honey was above average and there was very little dark colored fall honey harvested. Most bees have been packed for the winter in the southern part of the State and are thought to be in pretty good shape. One producer stated that the bulk honey market was still very dull with no inquiries received during the period.

Wisconsin - A heavy snow totaling about 7 inches hit parts of southwestern Wisconsin on November 20. However, more precipitation was needed to improve crop prospects for next year. Temperatures dipped to near zero during the snow storm but were back up to normal or above as the period ended. Colonies had been readied for wintering as some had been wrapped while others had been placed in cellars. Local retail honey sales proved good. The weather proved cold during the last half of the period in the central and eastern parts of the State. Up to 4 inches of snow hit some areas as the temperature dipped near zero. Despite the additional moisture, there was still a need for additional precipitation. Most bee yard work has been completed and one producer reported that heavy feeding was necessary in his yards in order to bring colonies up to the safe wintering weight. The early fall demand for honey at retail stores had been good with prices unchanged. However, there was very little activity in the bulk honey market with only a few sales made.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 11-Nov. 25)

New York - The first good snow of the season hit western New York during the period with up to 20 inches falling in the Buffalo area. Bees were packed and in good shape for the winter and honey was reported to be moving good locally at firm prices. In northern Jefferson county, some precipitation occurred but more was badly needed. Most colonies had been winter packed but it was feared that some were a little light in weight. Central New York bees experienced plenty of good flying weather during the past two weeks and are considered to be in good shape for wintering. Prices advanced slightly on beeswax in this section of the State. Retail honey sales were also considered fairly good. In the Hudson River Valley, some colonies required feeding but most had been packed for the winter and are expected to fare favorably. Honey prices continued to hold up well at retail stores with good movement reported.

Vermont - There was very little bee activity during the past two weeks as colder than normal weather kept bees confined. Enough moisture fell to prevent forest fire danger but there was still a severe need for additional precipitation.

Demand for honey improved prior to the Thanksgiving holiday at local retail stores.

New Jersey - Temperatures varied considerably throughout the period but averaged near normal overall. Most beekeepers reported large clusters of bees with ample stores for wintering. Due to the warm weather during the early days of the period some colonies resorted to robbing activities. Recent rains had improved condition of honey plants but more was needed before the ground freezes.

Pennsylvania - Some colonies had required feeding in the eastern part of the State in order to put them in good shape for wintering since there had been very little fall honey flow in that area. Rain was needed badly to improve condition of honey plants.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 12-Nov. 27)

Virginia - Colonies in the northern section of the State were reported to be ready for the winter with ample supplies on hand. Some rain fell during the period with generally favorable amounts of soil moisture present but pastures still show effects of drought. Cold weather dropped temperatures to 10 above zero on November 22. Retail honey sales were considered satisfactory in this part of the State.

West Virginia - A good rain fell in the northeastern Panhandle area near the end of the period and greatly improved soil moisture conditions. Recent mild dry weather had provided most beekeepers throughout the State plenty of time to prepare colonies for wintering. Most colonies were heavy in weight in areas where the fall honey crop was not removed.

Kentucky - A good slow rain fell in the western section of the State during the first week bringing badly needed moisture and filling stock ponds in some areas. Some rain also fell in the north central section of the State where it was badly needed. The first week proved very warm but the second week was much colder and bee activity was restricted. One beekeeper reported that his colonies were in the worst condition in years since they were extremely light-weight. However, other beekeepers report that their colonies are in better condition and expected to winter favorably. Roadside and retail sales of honey were considered below average during the month of November.

Tennessee - The first hard freeze of the season hit the western section of the State during the second week. Colonies were quiet and in fair condition with reasonably good amount of stores on hand for wintering. The balance of the State also experienced severe cold weather during the second week with temperatures dropping to around 10 degrees at some points. It was thought that most colonies had stored enough fall honey to provide for wintering needs. One beekeeper stated that there should be very little trouble with nosema since bees had had plenty of good weather in which to ripen the fall honey crop.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-Nov. 27)

Georgia - There was very little bee activity throughout the State during the past period. However, a few colonies in south Georgia did work a little Mexican clover and sea myrtle. Colonies in north Georgia and in some areas of south Georgia were in good shape but only fair at other points including those in the area around Thomasville and Moultrie. One source reported that some colonies had more bees this fall than he had seen in a long time.

Florida - The first week was generally clear and very warm in all areas. However, cool weather spread over most of the State during the early part of the second week and was accompanied by scattered showers.

Louisiana - First freeze of the season hit the southeastern section of the State on November 22. One source reported many weak colonies in this part of the State and probably will not survive the winter. The recent cold weather had ended brood rearing activities in northern Louisiana. There was a good demand for honey in this section of the State.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of November. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 52,200 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 200,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | 16-17 |
| White Clover | 18 |
| some | 15-16 |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| some | 7.00 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 3.40 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 32,186 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | 18-20 |
| White Clover | 20 |
| generally | 18 |
| Light Amber | 6.65-7.40 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.85-3.90 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.10 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | |

DENVER: Supply liberal. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins- | 17 |
| Light Amber | 20 |
| White | |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |

DETROIT: Demand Fairly Good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 49,008 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28-4.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars few | 6.50 |
| 24, 16-oz. jars | 5.85-5.95 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers wholesale list price, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 2.95-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavor | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-5.95 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-3.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars Raw and Unfiltered | 7.85 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars Raw and Unfiltered | 4.70 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 350.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.37 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. jars honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | |

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - England 28, Greece 210, France 15, Germany 50, Holland 23, Mexico 200 cases & 35 drums, Argentina 150 drums and Italy 19 ctns.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 16 |

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
| ARGENTINA drums carlots | 14½-15 |

ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST Extra White Clover-

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Ex Warehouse tins or drums | 18½ |
|----------------------------|-----|

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| CALIF. Buckwheat tins or drums | 16 3/4-17 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| CALIF.-ARIZ.-N.MEX. Wild Sage-tins & drums short supply | 18 3/4-19 |
|---|-----------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| CALIF. Orange Blossom tins & drums | 19-19½ |
|------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| MIDWEST White Clover drums or tins | 16-16½ |
|------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|--|-----|
| TEXAS Bakers Honey-Light Amber Mixed Flowers-carlots | 14½ |
|--|-----|

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| FLA. Orange Blossom tins & drums | 18½-19 |
|----------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|---|-----|
| Light Amber in steel pails-Ex Warehouse | 18½ |
|---|-----|

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Light to Extra Light Amber tins | 19-19½ |
|---------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| IOWA Light Amber 60-lb. tins | 18 |
|------------------------------|----|

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Bulk Clover | 20 |
|-------------|----|

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.90 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. cylinder squeeze bottle | 3.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. no drip server | 5.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. Indiana doll squeeze bottles | 3.50 |

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |

Blended-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|---------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. jars | 5.55 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 5-oz. jars | 3.15 |

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended-Light Amber

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.60 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.40 |

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA SPREAD

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored dishes | 4.25 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. jar cut | 5.50 |
| 12, 10-oz. jars cello wrapped cut | 3.95 |

BEE SWAX: Demand fair. Market steady. Offerings light. Arrivals by boat bags - Dom Republic 127, France 30, Mexico 66, Chile 94, Haiti 41, Brazil 84 bags & 34 pks., Ethiopia 158 pks.

EX DOCK = Crude

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| Africa | 47-50 |
| Brazil | 54-57 |
| Chile | 55-3/4-57 |
| Mexico | 53-55 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck 52,504 lbs. domestic.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| White Clover | 18½ |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.25 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 36,150 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

Extracted:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| ARIZ - CALIF: Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors - White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.15-7.75 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.60-6.26 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.02-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80-3.71 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 5.06 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.30-2.58 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.26-4.99 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors - Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.31-6.70 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.00-6.20 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 4.60-4.90 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.75-4.34 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.10 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 3.80 |
|--------------------|------|

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover- according to quality-

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.43-3.45 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups or jars | 2.55 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars (spun) | 7.42 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.99 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.99 |
|---------------------------|------|

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 60-lb. cans | 17-18½ |
|-------------|--------|

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 18 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.15 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.20-6.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.55-6.70 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.35-5.60 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.90 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 2.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. squeeze | 3.50-4.00 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand rather light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.30-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 8.25-8.45 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.20 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.25-6.45 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed- 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| Orange or Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Australia | 2,342 |
| Belgium | 118,411 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 93,190 |
| Kuwait | 16,200 |
| France | 42,538 |
| Hong Kong | 3,612 |
| Japan | 89,820 |
| Liberia | 2,640 |
| Malaysa | 10,408 |
| Mexico | 1,100 |
| Nanei Island | 2,800 |
| Netherlands | 48,107 |
| Panama | 2,584 |
| Philippine Republic | 5,400 |
| Sweden | 9,508 |
| Switzerland | 49,800 |
| United Kingdom | 11,626 |
| West Germany | 51,819 |
| TOTAL | 561,905 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 110,546 |

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Algeria | 33,000 |
| Belgium | 83,394 |
| Canada | 127,290 |
| France | 45,310 |
| Hong Kong | 4,200 |
| Japan | 122,340 |
| Leeward & Windward Islands | 624 |
| Malaysa | 5,620 |
| Nanei Island | 1,200 |
| Netherlands | 1,818 |
| Philippine Republic | 12,300 |
| Saudi Arabia | 7,200 |
| Sweden | 14,341 |
| Switzerland | 59,760 |
| United Kingdom | 7,272 |
| West Germany | 194,188 |
| TOTAL | 719,857 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 133,684 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Dominican Republic | 14,030 |
| France | 709 |
| Mexico | 269,578 |
| United Kingdom | 2,270 |
| TOTAL | 286,587 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 36,686 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPT. 1964 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--|---------------|
| Argentina | 2,328 |
| Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador) | 1,200 |
| Dominican Republic | 6,678 |
| Greece | 3,020 |
| Guatemala | 11,200 |
| Italy | 188 |
| Mexico | 435,289 |
| Netherlands | 1,080 |
| Spain | 529 |
| United Kingdom | 1,181 |
| West Germany | 9,301 |
| TOTAL | 471,994 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 65,410 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING AUG.
1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Argentina | 11,023 |
| Brazil | 37,676 |
| Chile | 110,727 |
| Colombia | 11,038 |
| Dominican Republic | 44,944 |
| Ethiopia | 44,107 |
| Haiti | 26,676 |
| Mexico | 29,710 |
| Portugal | 22,079 |
| Sudan | 55,242 |
| Turkey | 44,092 |
| TOTAL | 437,314 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 210,876 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE U.S. DURING
SEPT. 1964 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

| | <u>Pounds</u> |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Angola | 11,028 |
| Argentina | 46,101 |
| Brazil | 22,046 |
| Dominican Republic | 41,730 |
| Ethiopia | 33,070 |
| Haiti | 6,381 |
| Mexico | 26,215 |
| Salvaror | 5,121 |
| TOTAL | 191,692 |
| TOTAL DOLLARS | 93,552 |

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Honey Market News

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Fruit and Vegetable Division

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVIII

No. 23

Thursday, December 17, 1964

BEES WINTERING SATISFACTORILY

Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily in most areas as cold winter weather continued its grip over much of the Nation. Most colonies had sufficient winter stores and good clusters, and not much feeding was necessary. In parts of Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania and Georgia, some feeding was in progress, but generally not to any great extent. There was little bee activity during the period because of the prevailing wintry conditions. On the mild days that occurred, bees made some cleansing flights. In California, colonies were being moved to almond orchards and other winter locations, and in that State and Texas, some bees were being moved in from northern States for wintering. Beekeepers in most areas of the Country had finished preparing their colonies for winter.

The weather over most of the Nation during the period was cold as temperatures generally averaged below seasonal normals. Several hard freezes occurred in North-Central and Northeastern States and snow fell in the middle portions of the Country, the Pacific Northwest, parts of the East, and as far south as Oklahoma. Sleet and freezing rain fell in some sections south of the snow belt, and in Georgia, very heavy rains fell. Honey plants in most sections of the Country were in good condition and soil moisture supplies generally were adequate. Plants in Kansas and Nebraska benefitted from a good protective snow cover. In some States, however, such as Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, a warming trend in the latter part of the period resulted in the melting of the snow cover. Consequently, more snow was needed to protect legumes. Early honey plants in California got off to a good start with precipitation generally being above seasonal normals. However, more rain was needed for a good sage crop.

The bulk honey market continued dull and featureless and only a few sales were made. In California, producers offered substantial amounts of light amber and orange honey but handlers refrained from purchasing much. Over most of the Nation, buyers made only a few offers. Sales generally were made at about 1¢ per pound less than a year ago. Good quality white or better clover honey in the Midwest realized mostly 13-14¢ per pound. In California, light amber alfalfa honey brought mostly 11½¢. Retail sales of honey continued at a generally steady pace in most sections of the Nation, but they did not pick up as much as expected in some areas with the arrival of cold weather. Export trading on the West Coast continued to be very light.

The domestic beeswax market held steady and prices were unchanged in most States. Beekeepers were paid mostly 42-44¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44-46¢ on a trading or delivered basis.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| : | | : PRICES & BASES : | | : | : PRICES & BASES | | | | |
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | | | | |
| : | : | : | : | : | : | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | 12-14½¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-White-Orange | | 14¢ del. | OKLA. | Cotton - Clover | 13¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| White-Sage | | 15¢ del. | S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans & drums) | | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage | | 12¢ del. | | | 14½-15¢ del. | | | | |
| White-Clover | | 16¢ del. | KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover (drums) | 12-14¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-White Orange | | 14¢ del. | | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 15¢ del. | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | MICH. | Mixed Flowers | 12½-13¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | | 11¢ del. | WIS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-Sage | | 12¢ del. | | (cans & drums exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| Light Amber-Alfalfa | | 11½¢ del. | | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | | | | | |
| White-Orange | | 15¢ del. | | (cans & drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. | | | | |
| White-Lima Bean | | 14¢ del. | MINN. | White-Clover | 13½-14½¢ del. | | | | |
| Extra Light Amber-Lima Bean | | 12¢ del. | ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 14¢ del. | | | | |
| OREG. | Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ del. | N.Y. | Clover (cans & drums) | 12½¢ del. | | | | |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | White-Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. | | | | |
| UTAH | White-Clover | 13¢ f.o.b. | FLA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | | | | | |
| | Extra Light Amber-Clover (drums) | 13½¢ f.o.b. | | (drums exchanged) | 11¢ del. | | | | |
| TEXAS | Amber-Cotton - Brush | 14¢ f.o.b. | LA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) | 12¢ f.o.b. | | | | |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALE : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| : | : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Generally Delivered) : | :(Local Sales) : |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | |
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 17¢ | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 17½¢ | 18½¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Clover - Cotton | 20¢ | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 16¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 18 1/3¢ |
| NEBR. | White-Clover | 14½¢ | - | - |
| KANS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 17½¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 14¢ | - | 18¢ |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ | - | 20¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 18¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |
| PA. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.J. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 18¢ | - |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 21¢ | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 22¢ | - | - | | | | | |
| | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | - | - | 25¢ | | | | | |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 23¢ | 25¢ | | | | | |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 21¢ | - | | | | | |
| | Amber-Cotton - Brush | - | 22¢ | 27¢ | | | | | |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 23¢ | - | | | | | |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 22¢ | 25¢ | | | | | |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 25-29¢ | | | | | |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ | | | | | |
| WIS. | White-Clover | - | 23¢ | 25-27¢ | | | | | |
| | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 21¢ | - | - | | | | | |
| MINN. | White-Clover | - | - | 25¢ | | | | | |
| | White-Clover - Basswood | - | - | 20-27¢ | | | | | |
| ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 20¢ | 25¢ | | | | | |
| N.Y. | Buckwheat | 20¢ | - | 40¢ | | | | | |
| | Clover | 20¢ | - | 40¢ | | | | | |
| | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ | | | | | |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 32-37¢ | | | | | |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : | | Sales to | | |
| STATE : | AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : | WHOLESALERS : | RETAILERS : | CONSUMERS : |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| N.J. | Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | - | 39¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 21½¢ | 25¢ |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 6.40 | - | - |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.40 | 69¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Amber-Cotton - Brush | - | 6.50 | 65¢ |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.10 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.50 | - | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 8.10 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 75-79¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 5.75 | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.70 | 61¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 63-72¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 5.50 | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 59¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.65-6.70 | 69-71¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 6.80 | 69¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 75¢ |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | .85-1.10 |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 | 79-85¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.00 | 75¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 90¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 6.90 | - | - |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.92 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.70 | 37¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 7.30 | - |
| | Amber-Cotton - Brush | - | 7.00 | 35¢ |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 6.60 | - | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 8.15 | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 43-45¢ |
| OKLA. | Light Amber-Clover | - | 6.00 | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | 31¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 37-43¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| WIS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 6.00 | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 35¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.97-7.00 | 39-42¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 55-60¢ |
| N.Y. | Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |
| MD. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 43¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | 10.80 | 45¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 4.08 | - | - |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | - | 5.04 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.00 | 22¢ |
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | - | 4.15 | - |
| | Amber-Cotton - Brush | - | 4.00 | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | 4.20 | - | - |
| ARK. | Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean | - | - | 30¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 27¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|
| STATE | : | TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | : | Sales to | | |
| | : | | : | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | : | | : | (Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales) | | |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| WIS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 3.70 | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27-30¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | 6.00 | 25¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------------|------|-------|--------|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 12-oz. | 7.50 | - | - |
| | Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | 8.40 | 9.60 | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 11-oz. | - | 10.08 | 53¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover | 13-15-oz. | - | - | 50¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| ILL. | Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. & over | - | 9.60 | 49-53¢ |
| N.H. | Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. | - | 12.90 | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| | Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | - | 45¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---|---|-----|
| PA. | Mixed Flowers | 12-14-oz. plastic | - | - | 55¢ |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|---|---|-----|

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------|------|-------|--------|
| TEXAS | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | White-Vetch - Clover | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 8.00 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| ARK. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 1-lb. jars | - | - | 39-43¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | 2-lb. jars | - | - | 75-83¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| | Clover - Basswood | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 11.40 | 1.35 |
| N.C. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12, 2½-lb. jars | - | 10.00 | 1.00 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------|--------|------|--------|
| OREG. | Clover - Vetch | 6.90 | - | - |
| COLO. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.20 | 39¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 10-oz. | 5.95 | 6.55 |
| ARK. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | - | 45¢ |
| KANS. | Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 33-45¢ |
| WIS. | White-Clover - Alfalfa | 6.60 | - | - |

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First Half of December)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged up to five degrees above normal during the period, except the southern coastal and southeastern desert areas where temperatures were 1-5 degrees below normal late in the period. Precipitation during the first half of December was generally confined to the areas north of the Tehachapis. North coastal areas registered as much as five inches of rainfall while the central valley and central coastal points generally had one-quarter inch or less. Seasonal precipitation through mid-December is generally above average except in the southeastern interior and parts of the south coast area. These areas are still badly in need of moisture.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Rain, fog and below normal temperatures in the central valleys have tended to limit bee activity. This lack of activity has helped to conserve stores. Rainfall has exceeded normal over much of the area; as a result, weeds and filaree are growing fast in most areas. Frost has been light and has not hindered honey plant growth so far. However, in the southern part of the State where drought conditions were severe, more rain is needed for continued plant growth. Broodrearing has stopped in virtually all sections of the State. Colonies are in fair to excellent condition though some feeding is being done and additional feeding will be necessary. Most feeding to date has been done by introducing full frames of honey from stronger hives. No feeding of sugar has been reported so far. Pollen supplies are generally adequate. Bees seem to be settling down now for the winter in clusters with very little activity during the short sunny hours. Colonies are being moved to almond orchards and to other winter locations. Movement has been somewhat limited by mud conditions. Some colonies are being moved in to the State from other states for wintering and the spring buildup. An occasional beekeeper reported renting bees for almond pollination at \$2.50 and up per colony. Very few honey plants are being worked for pollen or nectar at this time. Some early manzanita and some broccoli is being worked along the central coast, a few cultivated flowers and mustard in the central valley and in some areas some early blooming eucalyptus. Early plants like filaree have gotten off to a good start. Plants are growing in spite of the cool, cloudy weather in the central valleys. Much more rain will be needed for sage crop. Rains have started plants growing in the southern coastal and southeastern interior areas but more rain will be necessary for these areas to produce a honey crop. A few green shoots are beginning to appear on sage in southern California.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers are slightly below previous period. Supply available from beekeepers of clover and alfalfa is ample for current demand. Sales of packaged honey to retailers and blended bulk to other commercial users continued very good and the domestic market is expected to be able to absorb most of the remaining supply available from beekeepers without difficulty.

A few inquiries were received for export but sales were very light account of the more than normal severe competition from other countries.

Northern and Central California - Movement to retail outlets continued fair and about normal to industrial users. Producers offering substantial amounts of light amber and orange honey but bulk handlers are refraining from purchasing in large volume as present slow movement does not warrant carrying excessive inventories. There is some optimism that honey trading will improve after the holidays.

ARIZONA: (First Half of December)

Temperatures varied but generally averaged around seasonal normals during the period. Bees appeared in a little better condition than usual at this time of the year with respect to winter stores and colony strength. No blossoms were available for bees to work, primarily because of almost daily frosts. Moisture conditions continued below normal and rain in the deserts and snow in the mountains were needed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Washington - Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal west of the Cascades with rainfall above normal in the mountain areas during the first part of the period. The rain resulted in rapid melting of the snow and a heavy run-off which flooded many lowland valleys. In the latter half of the period, temperatures averaged around normal with some snow flurries occurring. Bees continued in good condition and were wintering well with ample stores. In the Yakima Valley, bees continued wintering well. Most had adequate stores. Temperatures during the period averaged between 35-40 degrees. In the latter part of the period, a good snow fell in the valley and on the mountains.

Oregon - East of the Cascades, temperatures dipped to below freezing levels at times and some snow fell. Some colonies entered winter light on stores due to the lack of good summer and fall honey flows. Milder temperatures prevailed west of the Cascades. Some precipitation was received, mostly in the form of rain. Bees were wintering well and were able to make some cleansing flights.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Colorado - Snow fell over much of the State, light in lower elevations and moderate to heavy in mountain areas. However, in the eastern plains area, drought conditions continued. Bees generally were in good condition and were able to make a few cleansing flights. The bulk honey market continued sluggish.

Nevada - The entire State experienced some of the coldest weather for this time of the year, with temperatures averaging 10 to 15 degrees below seasonal normals. The skies were generally overcast and some snow flurries occurred. However, precipitation was rather light in most areas.

Colonies had stopped brood rearing except in the extreme southern part of the State. Most colonies appeared in excellent condition with plenty of winter stores. Honey sales proved slow, and there were little or no offers for bulk honey. A considerable amount of honey remained in beekeepers' hands.

Idaho - Generally mild weather prevailed during the first half of the period but it turned cold in the latter half. Precipitation was heavy in most areas, but little or no snow fell in agricultural areas. Honey movement was good at retail levels.

Utah - Temperatures averaged around normal during most of the period with moderate to heavy precipitation occurring in the western section of the State. Eastern Utah received generally light precipitation. In the northern part of the State, precipitation received was above normal for the period, but there was no snow cover.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Northeast Texas - Slightly below normal temperatures prevailed throughout the period with minimum temperatures generally at or just below the freezing mark. Highs ranged from the low 40's to the low 50's. Some rains fell about the middle of the period and on the last day. Bees were inactive and appeared to be wintering favorably with plenty of stores. Honey sales appeared to be about normal. One source reported that sales to bakeries and commercial users increased, which was probably due to holiday baking.

South Texas - Cold, cloudy weather prevailed over much of this section of the State with some precipitation occurring. Bee conditions ranged from fair to good, with most colonies having adequate stores. In the lower Rio Grande Valley, bees appeared in good condition with adequate winter stores. On warmer days they brought in some pollen. Some broodrearing occurred among bees brought in from the North.

Arkansas - A near record-breaking cold spell occurred during the middle of the period, but it warmed up later. Heavy rains fell in southeastern Arkansas, but little fell elsewhere. Bees appeared in generally good condition in northeastern Arkansas but some were light on winter stores.

Oklahoma - Temperatures averaged about 10 to 20 degrees below normal with some rain or snow falling over most of the State. The heaviest snows fell in the northern part of the State. Bees made some flights during the period and appeared in good condition. Honey plants also looked in good condition. Honey moved slow at all levels.

New Mexico - Snow, sleet or rain covered most of the State during the period except some western areas. This moisture replenished soil moisture supplies but more was needed. Honey continued selling well at steady prices at retail levels. One source reported that the bakery trade was increasing its use of honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Iowa - It was cold and cloudy during most of the period and a few light snows fell. Soil moisture supplies remained short in most areas. Extracting was all completed and colonies had been wrapped for winter. Bees were entering winter with adequate winter stores and strong populations. Retail sales of honey were good but bulk sales continued slow. Beeswax movement reportedly increased in southwestern Iowa.

Kansas - A storm in the middle of the period brought moderate to heavy snow to much of the eastern and southern Kansas. Temperatures generally averaged below normal. Most bees were wintering well with sufficient stores. Pollen stores appeared adequate for brood rearing next year. Bees were able to make a few cleansing flights during the first part of the period but the storm and cold weather stopped such flights. Honey plants appeared to be in good condition in eastern Kansas. Some dandelions were still blooming prior to the snow storms.

Nebraska - The weather was generally cold and snowy over most of the State during the period. Only south central and southwest Nebraska had no snow cover. In eastern Nebraska, inquiries from wholesalers increased and retail movement continued to be excellent.

North Dakota - The weather was generally very cold during most of the period but a warming trend occurred the last few days. No bad blizzards occurred but most areas had a good snow cover. In the Red River Valley, the bulk honey market continued to be sluggish. Bees appeared to be in fairly good condition.

South Dakota - Weekly temperatures again averaged below normal but only scattered snows fell. The snow cover ranged from 1 to 4 inches except for 5 to 10 inches in the northwest. Moisture supplies continued to be very short in all sections of the State. Demand for honey continued good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Illinois - Precipitation fell over most of the State with snow in the north and rain in the south. Fall seeded legumes varied widely from area to area. Stands ranged from good to uneven and their condition from good to poor. Subsoil moisture supplies remained very low but surface moisture was good. It was a very cold period in northern Illinois with temperatures getting down to about zero at times. The snow cover ranged from about 5 to 8 inches which was good for young clover plants. Some beekeepers reported colony clusters are smaller this year than usual. Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily having made a few cleansing flights prior to Thanksgiving. Retail sales proved good.

Ohio - Temperatures averaged below normal with the lows reported to be below 10 degrees on some days. Several good rains fell during the period as did some snow. In southern Ohio, bees remained inactive and appeared to be wintering favorably.

Indiana - The weather was generally cold with snow falling in the north and rain in the south. Soil moisture supplies appeared to be fairly good following this precipitation. A warming trend that started during the latter part of the period was expected to give bees a chance to make cleansing flights. Honey movement appeared very slow at wholesale levels.

Michigan - Temperatures averaged 10 to 15 degrees below normal as the weather continued very cold. Frequent snows fell and the snow cover ranged from 4 inches in the south to 18 inches in the north. Colony and plant condition was good with most colonies having adequate winter stores. Bees were very quiet during the period. Honey sales appeared to be rather slow.

Minnesota - The weather continued cold with weekly temperatures averaging 10 to 20 degrees below normal. Only a little precipitation fell. A warming trend during the latter part of the period melted much of the snow cover and allowed bees a chance to make cleansing flights. More snow was needed to cover the legumes. Most colonies appeared in pretty good shape but some were a little light on stores. Retail movement of honey continued to be very good but the bulk honey market was inactive.

Wisconsin - Temperatures averaged much below normal with the lows below zero. Precipitation was all in the form of snow and was fairly light. The snow cover ranged from 1 to 6 inches. Weather in central Wisconsin was fairly mild on some days and bees made some cleansing flights. Colonies were all packed for winter and most appeared in good condition. In southern Wisconsin, colonies were in excellent condition and appeared to be wintering well. Some, however, were short on stores and may require spring feeding. Soil moisture supplies appeared below normal and the snow cover was very light. Sales of honey at wholesale and retail levels were good but the bulk honey market was inactive.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

New Jersey - Temperatures during the period generally averaged slightly below normal with the maximum in the 60's and the minimums below 10 degrees. Rain fell over the entire State. This was quite beneficial to water supplies and provided partial relief from the drought. A few light snows also occurred. In northern New Jersey, colonies appeared in good condition with the bees in dense clusters.

New York - Temperatures averaged around seasonal normals during the period with frequent precipitation occurring in all sections, mostly as snow in northern and western New York. Bees appeared in good shape and were wintering well in

western areas. Honey movement was reported to be good. In northern New York, the precipitation improved honey plant prospects for next year. However, in some areas more moisture was needed. Bees were all packed for winter and most had adequate stores. Honey movement was good at firm prices. In southern and central New York, bees were able to make limited cleansing flights. Most colonies appeared in good condition with good clusters. However, some heavy feeding was necessary when bees were packed in southeastern New York. The honey market remained steady.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures averaged below normal as the coldest weather of the season arrived. Considerable precipitation occurred, mostly in the form of rain in the early part of the period. Consequently, soil moisture conditions improved considerably. Bees remained quiet in eastern Pennsylvania and most appeared in good condition. Honey sales proved fair at all levels. Colonies were also in fairly good condition in central Pennsylvania but considerable feeding had to be done. Many colonies also had to be fed in the central part of the State because of the lack of a fall flow. The bulk honey market was reported to be quite active for this time of the year.

Vermont - One rain storm and several snow storms occurred as below normal temperatures prevailed. Soil moisture supplies, however, remained short in some areas. The bulk honey market was rather inactive but retail sales proved good. Sales of gift packs of honey were especially good.

New Hampshire - Snow and rain that fell over the State during the period improved soil moisture conditions, particularly in southern and western sections. One source reported that in one area retail sales of comb honey were less than in previous years. But, in other areas, retail sales were very good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Maryland - Temperatures generally averaged near normal over most of the State and light to moderate precipitation occurred. In the Blue Ridge section, the weather was fairly cold and there was little bee activity. Bees were able to make only a few cleansing flights. Movement of honey was reported to be slow.

Virginia - A snowfall in the beginning of the period brought 1 to 2 inches of snow to western and northern Virginia but otherwise little precipitation occurred. Soil moisture supplies remained adequate in most sections of the State. Bees had all entered winter quarters in northern Virginia with what appeared to be sufficient stores. No fall flow had developed and, therefore, consumption may have been heavier than was anticipated. Colonies had plenty of bees but very few young ones since no fall brood rearing had occurred.

North Carolina - The weather was cold with some rain and snow occurring over most of the State. Soil moisture supplies were generally adequate. Bees made a few cleansing flights but generally there was little bee activity. Honey sales were slow.

Kentucky - Some gentle rains fell as temperatures averaged below normal during the beginning of the period and around normal at the end of the period. The extended rain period replenished soil moisture supplies. Honey moved fairly good at all levels.

Tennessee - The weather was generally cold during the period with a considerable amount of rain falling. Bees appeared in good shape and were rather quiet. On some days they were able to make cleansing flights. Some feeding was necessary in western Tennessee.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Georgia - Bees were dormant and generally in fair condition throughout the State. Some feeding was necessary in a few areas, particularly in southeastern Georgia where one source reported that beekeepers were feeding colonies very heavily. Most colonies were expected to have enough stores to last them through the winter. All areas received considerable rain and some freezing periods occurred. Colonies that were heavy with bees cut down their size to some extent. Honey sales proved good at retail levels.

Florida - It was showery and warm during the first half of the period but much colder in the latter part. The cold snap brought the coldest weather of the season to the entire State. In western Florida, bees had used a considerable amount of their supply of stores due to a long fall. Considerable rain fell and the Apalachicola River reportedly had been the highest in history. Most of the local bottlers were sold out of honey but there reportedly was a little light amber honey left on hand. In northwestern Florida, rainy, damp weather confined bees to their hives. Pine pollen floated around on water but the bees did not venture out to get it. Demand for bulk honey slackened, and one source reported that no orders had come in. In central areas of the State, some feeding was necessary because of the long fall.

Louisiana - Cold temperatures and some rains kept bees in their hives in most areas. In central Louisiana, very little colony weight loss was reported. Most colonies appeared in good shape but some were light on winter stores. Some white Dutch clover appeared, relieving the anxiety of some beekeepers that all the seed had been damaged during the past drought. Honey sold well at retail levels but roadside sales were reported to be less than average for this time of year.

Mississippi - Rains and below freezing temperatures prevailed during much of the period and bees were inactive most of the time. Soil moisture supplies were good. Many colonies reportedly appeared low on winter stores in central Mississippi and will not survive unless early spring feeding is done. Some colonies were also reported to be weak. Little honey remained in producers' hands and consumer demand slackened.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of December. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 220,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 45,120 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28-4.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars few | 6.50 |

DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 24, 16-oz. jars | 5.85-5.95 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list price, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavors | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-3.95 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-5.95 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars raw and unfiltered | 7.85 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars raw and unfiltered | 4.70 |

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 550.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by boat - drums Argentina 100, Australia 80, Mexico 79; cases Greece 21 and Germany 190.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

MEXICO 60-lb. tins 17
drums 16

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

Ex Warehouse tins 18
ARGENTINA drums carlots 14-14½
MIDWEST White Clover drums or tins 16½
Bakers Honey Ex Warehouse Clover tins 18½
CALIF. Wild Buckwheat drums or tins 16 3/4-17
FLA. Ex Warehouse - in light supply-
Light Amber in steel pails 18½
Light-Extra Light Amber tins 19-19½
Orange Blossom drums & tins 18½
CALIF. Orange Blossom drums & tins 19-19½
ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage-short supply tins 18 3/4-19
IOWA Bakers honey Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18
Bulk Clover 20
TEXAS Light Amber Mixed Flowers
drums carlots 14½

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to re-
tailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.60
6, 3-lb. jars 5.25-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins 8.10-8.20
8, 3-lb. jars 6.95
12, 12-oz. cylinder squeeze bottles 3.50
12, 1-lb. no drip servers 5.65
12, 12-oz. Indian doll squeeze bottles 3.50
Buckwheat: 5-lb. tins 8.35
24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
Blended-Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. jars 7.45
4, 5-lb. tins 5.55
12, 2-lb. jars 6.85
24, 1-lb. jars 7.15
24, 1-lb. tins 7.05
24, 8-oz. jars 4.15
24, 5-oz. jars 3.15

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. paper cups 4.05
12, 1-lb. colored dish 4.25

COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped cut 3.95
12, 20-oz. jars cut 5.50

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended-Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 2-lb. jars 6.15
6, 5-lb. tins 6.00
6, 5-lb. jars 6.40

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by boat - bags Brazil 67, Dom. Rep. 51, Chile 95, Egypt 196; Fr. Somaliland 376 blks., West Africa 565 blks., 116 pks. and 260 cases.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX:

EX DOCK = Crude

Africa 48-49
Chile 55-57
Brazil 56-56½
few lower
Mexico 53-55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 154,800 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

Light Amber 17½
White Clover 18½
6, 2-lb. jars 3.05
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 5-lb. jars 6.75
6, 10-lb. tins 12.25
12, 1-lb. jars 3.20
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 12.75
24, 1-lb. jars 5.25

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 44,300 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

PORTLAND: Demand slow. Market dull. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 13.20
6, 5-lb. cans 6.60-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars 5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars 4.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.80
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups 6.00
12, 12-oz. cups 3.45
12, 20-oz. cups 4.95
12, 24-oz. cups 6.25

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Sage,

Clover & Safflower-

6, 5-lb. tins 7.90

12, 2½-lb. cans 8.96

12, 24-oz. jars 5.60 6.20

12, 1-lb. jars 4.14-4.67

12, 12-oz. jars 3.38-3.71

12, 8-oz. jars 2.30-2.58

Blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans 6.31-6.71

BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars 5.99

12, 8-oz. jars 3.68-3.71

CREAMED HONEY: Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.42-3.43

24, 12-oz. cups (spun) 7.35-7.42

12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles 4.26-4.99

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 17

Light Amber 16

6, 5-lb. jars 6.60-7.65

6, 3-lb. jars 5.10-5.75

12, 2-lb. jars 6.20-7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.70-7.30

24, 12-oz. jars 5.50-6.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95-4.40

12, 24-oz. jars 5.50-5.75

CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars 3.00-3.60

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or tins 13.30-14.30

darker 12.30

12, 4-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.20

6, 4-lb. tins 6.00

12, 2½-lb. jars 8.25-8.45

12, 2-lb. jars 7.20

12, 1½-lb. jars 6.25-6.45

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

24, 1-lb. jars 7.85

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

24, 8-oz. jars 4.70-4.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.40

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.05

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

12, 1½-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. jars 8.00

Orange or Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups 6.00

12, 20-oz. cups 4.65-4.95

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate to good.

Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

Light Amber 17

White 20

6, 5-lb. tins 7.65

6, 4-lb. jars 6.30

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.45

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.15

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass 3.30

12, 12-oz. cups 3.20

MONTHLY REPORT OF HONEY PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of October 31, 1964

| ITEM | LOANS MADE | | | LOANS OUTSTANDING | | PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|
| | No. | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | No. | Pounds |
| Alabama | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 11 | 240,686 | 25,863 | 224,586 | 24,081 | - | - |
| California | 3 | 110,808 | 10,527 | 98,808 | 9,501 | - | - |
| Colorado | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 29 | 878,020 | 108,044 | 765,938 | 97,490 | - | - |
| Georgia | 3 | 47,412 | 5,673 | 47,412 | 5,673 | - | - |
| Idaho | 9 | 628,425 | 75,411 | 628,425 | 75,411 | - | - |
| Illinois | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 8 | 326,453 | 42,023 | 326,453 | 42,023 | - | - |
| Louisiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 6 | 427,428 | 55,138 | 427,428 | 55,138 | - | - |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 1 | 36,234 | 4,348 | 36,234 | 4,348 | - | - |
| Nebraska | 23 | 1,766,166 | 227,835 | 1,766,166 | 227,835 | - | - |
| Nevada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Carolina | 1 | 10,260 | 1,221 | 10,260 | 1,221 | - | - |
| North Dakota | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Carolina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 10 | 1,225,080 | 158,035 | 1,225,080 | 158,035 | - | - |
| Texas | 15 | 355,212 | 45,389 | 326,106 | 41,634 | - | - |
| Washington | 1 | 85,536 | 9,409 | 85,536 | 9,409 | - | - |
| Wyoming | 3 | 133,272 | 15,993 | 133,272 | 15,993 | - | - |
| Utah | 7 | 137,094 | 16,454 | 137,094 | 16,454 | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 2,106 | 251 | 2,106 | 251 | - | - |
| TOTALS | 131 | 6,410,192 | 801,614 | 6,240,904 | 784,497 | - | - |

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
As of October 31, 1964

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---|---|
| 1963 | 44 | 1,954,260 | 245,213 | 1,824,790 | 229,297 | - | - |
| 1962 | 76 | 2,571,225 | 316,528 | 2,414,530 | 297,488 | - | - |
| 1961 | 60 | 2,283,050 | 275,686 | 2,150,060 | 260,181 | - | - |
| 1960 | 28 | 863,280 | 80,540 | 812,900 | 76,165 | - | - |

IMPORTED HONEY PRICES DECLINE IN LONDON

According to the December 10 issue of the London "Public Ledger", the following market prices now prevail on bulk honey on a c.i.f. London cwt. basis unless otherwise stated.

Australian offerings - light amber - spot 110-115s ex-wharf
forward shipment January-February 95-100s

medium amber - spot 90-95s
forward shipment 87s 6d

Argentina offerings - (no color stated) - spot 110-120s
forward shipment 90-92s 6d

Canadian offerings - (no color stated) - spot 162s 6d depending on quality and
supply.

Mexican offerings - (no color stated) - forward shipment 97s 6d - 99s 6d

New Zealand offerings - white clover - spot 167-170s

1s (shilling) = 14.0¢ in U.S. Currency.
1d (pence) = 1.1666¢ in U.S. Currency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20250
Tel. DUdley 8-2681

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Vol. XLVIII
No. 24

JAN 7 1965 Tuesday, January 5, 1965

MARKET SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Movement of packaged honey through retail and wholesale outlets continued at a fairly normal pace and prices were generally steady. However, some price cutting on large size packs was reported in a few areas. Roadside stands sales slowed in many areas as the weather turned colder. Bulk honey sales showed some improvement despite the continued lack of interest on the part of many buyers. In the important Midwest producing area, good quality clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly at around 14¢ per pound at shipping point. Central California light amber alfalfa honey realized a 11-12¢ per pound on a delivered basis. West Coast export trading showed some minor improvements.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved limited and the market ruled about steady in most areas. Uncleaned wax sold mostly in a 42-44¢ per pound price range on a cash basis delivered to receiving points.

Temperatures averaged below normal over almost the entire Nation during the first week of the past period. Arctic air poured across the northern Plains States most of the week and it was accompanied by strong winds, falling temperatures and blowing snow. These factors combined made up one of the most severe blizzards in many years. The entire State of Minnesota remained below zero on December 17 and minimum temperatures dropped to zero as far south as Oklahoma. As the cold front advanced to the Gulf, the temperatures tumbled to the freezing mark or lower. Most northern States from the Rockies eastward to New England received from one to five inches of snowfall during the first week. A storm moved into the Northwest late in the week, bringing more than 2 inches of rain to the Washington and Oregon coasts and over an inch over northern California, eastern Washington and Oregon, northern Idaho and western Montana.

The storm continued in the Northwest during the second week and heavy precipitation, mostly rain, fell over western and central Oregon and northern California. Weekly totals were from 1/3 to 1/2 of the annual normal. A few Oregon points got more than 10 inches while some California mountain locations received from 10 to 30 inches during the week. These heavy rains and runoff from melting snow packs induced by warm temperatures produced severe flooding and soil erosion in northern California and western Oregon.

The second week proved extremely mild over much of the eastern half of the Nation. In fact, some areas reported unseasonably mild weather during the Christmas week end. This warm weather permitted bees plenty of opportunities to make cleansing flights or to shift clusters to new food supplies. Consequently, it was thought that most colonies were in generally good condition. However, some beekeepers expressed a fear that the warm spell may have caused some colonies to consume more than normal amounts of winter stores. If this be true, feeding may have to be done earlier than normal.

Much of the eastern half of the Country had little or no snow cover to protect legumes from probable severe cold spells in the next few weeks. Many areas were also still short of soil moisture despite the frequent scattered light rains in some sections.

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

| PRODUCER' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| : PRICES & BASES : | | | : PRICES & BASES : | | |
| STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : | STATE : | COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | OF SALE <u>2/</u> : |
| CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN | | | S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa | | |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans returned) | 11¢ del. | | (cans or drums) | 14-15¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 10 3/4¢ f.o.b. | | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | |
| CALIFORNIA CENTRAL | | | | (cans or drums exchanged) | 15 1/2¢ del. |
| | Light Amber-Alfalfa | 12¢ del. | IOWA | Extra White-Clover | 15¢ f.o.b. |
| | Light Amber-Safflower | 11¢ del. | | Extra White-Clover (drums) | 13 1/2¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | NEBR. | White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 15¢ del. | KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| MONT. | Extra White-Water White-Clover | 14 1/2¢ del. | WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged) | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| | White-Clover | 14¢ del. | | Clover - Alfalfa | 13 3/4¢ f.o.b. |
| UTAH | White-Clover | 14¢ del. | MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 15¢ del. |
| | White-Clover | 13¢ f.o.b. | | White-Clover | 13-14 1/2¢ del. |
| ARIZ. | Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa | 12 1/2¢ f.o.b. | ILL. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 13-14¢ f.o.b. |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | 13 1/2¢ f.o.b. | | White-Clover | 14¢ f.o.b. |
| | Brush | 14¢ f.o.b. | FLA. | Tupelo (drums) | 23¢ f.o.b. |
| | White-Clover - Cotton | | LA. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | |
| | (cans or drums) | 13¢ f.o.b. | | (cans or drums) | 11-11 1/2¢ f.o.b. |
| | | | | White-Clover (cans or drums) | 14¢ f.o.b. |

| PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : | | | Sales to ----- | | |
| STATE : | | | WHOLESALE | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| : | | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
| WASH. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 16 2/3¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | 18¢ | 20¢ |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | - | - | - | 17¢ |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 19¢ | - | - | - |
| KANS. | Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa | - | - | - | 17 1/2¢ |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 18¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.Y. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| VT. | Mixed Flowers | - | - | - | 17¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| N.J. | Dark Amber-Tulip Poplar | 18¢ | - | - | - |

| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB.</u> | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 23¢ | - | 25¢ |
| WASH. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 25¢ | - | 28¢ |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 25¢ | - | 30¢ |
| | White-Alfalfa | - | 18¢ | - | - |
| MONT. | White-Clover | - | 23¢ | - | 24 1/2¢ |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | - | - | - | 30¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | - | 21¢ | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 22 1/2¢ | 23 1/2¢ | - | - |
| IOWA | Extra White-Clover | 22¢ | - | - | 34¢ |
| MICH. | Light Amber-Clover | - | - | - | 20¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | 25¢ | - | - |
| WIS. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 23¢ | - | 20-27¢ |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | - | - | 27¢ |
| | White-Clover | - | - | - | 25¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 20 2/5¢ | - | 27¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| STATE | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ | Sales to | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | WHOLESALERS | RETAILERS | CONSUMERS |
| | | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Generally Delivered) | :(Local Sales) |

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. JARS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| ILL. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 21¢ | - | - |
| | White-Clover | - | 20¢ | 25¢ |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 29¢ | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 27¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 27¢ | - |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 29¢ | 32-37¢ |
| N.J. | Dark Amber-Tulip Poplar | - | 25¢ | 38¢ |
| TENN. | Clover | - | - | 25¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 33 1/3¢ | 45¢ | 45¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo | - | 33¢ | - |

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

| | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.20 | - |
| WASH. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.00 | - |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 6.50 | - |
| IDAHO | White-Alfalfa | 6.60 | - |
| MONT. | White-Clover | 6.90 | - |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | 6.50 | 65¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.45 | 7.00-8.10 |
| | Clover | - | 6.80 |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 6.50 | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 6.50 |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.15 | 7.50 |
| IOWA | Extra White-Clover | - | 6.13 |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 6.70 |
| ILL. | White-Clover | - | 5.65 |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 7.68 |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.00 |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.80 |
| TENN. | Clover | - | 8.00 |
| KY. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | - |
| FLA. | Tupelo | 7.90 | - |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 6.95 |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 7.92 | - |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 6.95 | - |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clove | 6.76 | 7.12 | 37½¢ |
| | White-Alfalfa | - | 7.20 | - |
| MONT. | White-Clover | - | 7.20 | - |
| TEXAS | Cotton - Clover | - | 7.00 | 35¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | 7.55 | 7.30-8.75 | - |
| | Clover | - | 7.00 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover - Cotton | 7.20 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Clover - Alfalfa | - | 7.00 | - |
| | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 7.20 | 7.60 | - |
| IOWA | Extra White-Clover | - | 6.50 | 40¢ |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 6.72 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | - | 7.00 | 39-41¢ |
| ILL. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 6.36 | 7.00 | - |
| | White-Clover | - | 5.95 | 33¢ |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 8.16 | - |
| | Clover - Alfalfa | - | - | 40¢ |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 7.68 | - |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 9.12 | 50-55¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 8.00 | 45¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

| | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| | : TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, | Sales to | | |
| STATE | : AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> | : WHOLESALERS | : RETAILERS | : CONSUMERS |
| | : | :(Generally Delivered) ; (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales) | | |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd) | | Per Case | Per Case | Per Jar |
| KY. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 8.00 | - | 45¢ |
| FLA. | Tupelo | 8.40 | - | - |
| MISS. | Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 7.20 | 43¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

| | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|------|------|---------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa Clover | - | 5.04 | - |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | - | 4.10 | - |
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 3.80 | 4.00 | 20 3/4¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Cotton | - | 4.00 | 20¢ |
| | Clover - Vetch | - | 4.15 | - |
| OKLA. | Clover | - | 4.20 | - |
| | Clover - Cotton | 4.00 | - | - |
| S.DAK. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 4.20 | 4.40 | - |
| MICH. | White-Clover | - | 4.40 | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | - | 4.80 | - |
| | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.68 | - |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | - | 4.56 | 25-27¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | - | 4.80 | 27¢ |
| KY. | Light Amber-Mixed Flowers | 4.20 | - | 25¢ |

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|
| OREG. | Water White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | - | 8.40 | - |
| COLO. | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 10-oz. | - | 7.00 | - |
| MONT. | White-Clover | 12-oz. | - | 9.50 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 13-oz. | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| IND. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-oz. | - | 7.08 | - |
| | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 14-oz. | - | - | 40¢ |
| ILL. | White-Clover | 13-15-oz. | 8.40 | 9.60 | 49¢ |
| N.H. | Amber-Mixed Flowers | 12-oz. | - | 12.96 | 69-75¢ |
| PA. | Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers | 13-15-oz. | - | 9.80 | 55¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Vetch | 13-15-oz. | - | 8.00 | 65¢ |

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------|------|------|-----|
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | 12-12-oz. | 4.60 | 4.80 | 25¢ |
| ILL. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 10-12-oz. | 4.25 | - | - |

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|--------|
| IDAHO | White-Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | | | | |
| | | 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.40 | 5.76 | 30¢ |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.70 | 5.05 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 12, 2-lb. jars | - | 9.20 | - |
| | Clover - Vetch | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 8.30 | - |
| NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.95 | 9.40 | - |
| MINN. | Clover - Basswood | 24, 1-lb. jars | - | 9.35 | 50-55¢ |
| TENN. | Cotton - Vetch | 5-lb. jars | - | - | 1.50 |

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|-----|
| IDAHO | White Extra White-Alfalfa - Clover | | 4.30 | 4.50 | 25¢ |
| MONT. | White-Clover | | - | 8.00 | - |
| TEXAS | Clover - Vetch | 24, 10-oz. cups | 5.95 | 6.55 | - |
| IOWA | Extra White-Clover | 12, 12-oz. cups | - | 3.80 | - |
| NEBR. | White-Alfalfa - Clover | | 7.90 | 8.30 | - |
| N.Y. | Extra Light Amber-Clover | 24, 12-oz. cups | - | 7.44 | - |

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" include most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

FOOTNOTES: (Cont'd)

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to receiving or distribution points.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last Half of December)

Weather for all California Districts - During the first week of the period mean temperatures throughout the State averaged well below expected normals. Temperatures were 1-5 degrees below normal in the southern portion of the State and 2-7 degrees below north of the Tahachapis. During the second week heavy rains resulted in disastrous flooding in some northern California areas. During the week ending December 25 precipitation totaled 30 inches at Blue Canyon, with north coast totals ranging between 5 and 20 inches. The central valley received 2-6 inches in the north portion and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in the San Joaquin Valley. Precipitation in the southern areas ranged .10 to 1 inch along the coast. Temperatures were 7-14 degrees above normal in the northern two-thirds of the State and normal to 10 degrees above normal in the southern portion during the rains. Winds reached damaging velocities at times.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Although heavy rains and flooding occurred in many sections of northern California the weather during the period was generally beneficial to bees and honey plants. Rains have kept bees in the hives though bees had cleansing flights between showers. Colony conditions appear to be good. Supplies of honey and pollen appear sufficient except in southern California where some beekeepers report supplies poor to fair. Winter losses have been normal to this time though some hives have died because of lack of food. Some feeding is being done. Brood rearing is at a minimum at this time and is expected to remain light until warmer weather. Very few colonies were moved during the period. Wet, muddy fields hindered movement in northern California while in the southern part of the State most had already been moved to winter locations. There is still considerable movement into southern California counties from out of state, included a reported 2,000 from Nebraska which were moved into Orange County. Very few nectar or pollen plants were available for bees to work during the period. Along the central coast in a few scattered areas bees were working mustard, manzanita, and broccoli. A few eucalyptus and miscellaneous weeds are being worked in Riverside and Orange Counties. Northern California beekeepers report conditions appear better for the 1965 crop than they were this year. Mustard and other spring flowers have made heavy growth and eucalyptus has many buds in some areas. Rain and moderate temperatures resulted in a real boost to weed growth. Heavy rains plus low temperatures in October, November and December have kept plants at high elevations in good condition. White leaf manzanita is showing some signs of breaking dormancy in the warmest sites but the average remains dormant. Green manzanita remains dormant

in all sections. Filaree looks good. In the southern part of the State there has been very little plant growth due to the continued dry conditions. However, recent rains have helped but more rain is needed.

Northern and Central California - Movement of packaged honey through retail outlets held about normal. Bulk purchases by industrial users continued at a seasonally normal pace. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are probably slightly less than at the corresponding period a year ago. Producer inventories are reported heavy, especially of orange and miscellaneous light amber honey. Non-competitive export prices throughout most of the season have limited movement. Wholesale list prices though unchanged were considered more stable.

Southern California - Bulk purchases by handlers and bottlers were very light, despite slightly increased beekeeper offerings of light amber alfalfa and white sage from California and clover from Idaho, Montana and Utah. Sales of packaged honey to retailers bulk to bakeries and other commercial users continued good. Some increase in inquiries from foreign buyers, particularly from Japan were reported but export sales continued very light.

ARIZONA: (Last Half of December)

Much needed rain fell over the central areas of Arizona during the period and this greatly aided condition of honey plants. Temperatures averaged on the mild side during the last week. Wild mustard was in bloom and bees gathered nectar and pollen for winter food. It was thought that bees were in about normal condition for this time of the year in most yards.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES: (Period - Dec. 8-22)

Washington - Colonies were inactive but generally in good shape in the Yakima Valley area. However, it was felt that some colonies would need to be checked as soon as the weather warms up enough since heavy snow had probably covered lower hive openings. Temperatures ranged from zero to 17 below from December 16 to 20 and this was followed by heavy snow and some rain. Snow was also falling in the Valley as the period ended. Up to 3 feet of snow fell over the Valley during the two week period and much of it was still on the ground. West of the Cascades, the weather averaged a little colder than normal. Snowfall was quite heavy in the northern counties while rain fell frequently in the central and southern counties. The poor weather conditions kept colonies confined but it was thought that most of them were wintering favorably.

Oregon - Severe weather conditions prevailed over much of the State during most of the period. Extremely heavy amounts of rain fell in the lowlands flooding many areas. Colder weather followed the heavy rains in some areas, and as a result, the ground froze to a depth of several inches. Heavy snows then developed in much of the western portion of the State and this again caused flood conditions as the snow began to melt. Some colonies were washed away by flood waters in the Salem and Grand Island areas. However, it was felt that colonies not damaged by flood waters were wintering satisfactorily.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Dec. 8-22)

Colorado - There was very little bee activity reported in the western half of the State due to poor weather conditions. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees below normal in some areas. Moisture conditions showed some improvement in most all areas as variable amounts of snow fell. However, additional precipitation was needed to improve subsoil moisture conditions which were still below normal. Colonies continued to winter favorably in the southeastern section of the State. Some experienced good flights late in the period. Moisture conditions continued very poor and prospects for 1965 are not rosy. Honey movement was good at local stores but large buyers were quiet.

Utah - Heavy snow fell in most parts of northern Utah during the first week with about 6 inches reported in the valley and up to 50 inches at some of the higher elevations. The precipitation turned to rain late in the period and this caused some of the snow to melt. Consequently, the soil moisture level was above normal. It was reported that a few colonies had started brood rearing while some beekeepers feared that their colonies were becoming light weight. There were still practically no inquiries reported for bulk honey and many producers were forced to place their supplies in the price support program.

Idaho - Movement of honey in eastern Idaho was good at retail and wholesale levels but there was practically no market for bulk honey. Very cold weather and heavy snow kept bees inactive but it was thought that most colonies were doing all right.

Montana - Snow totaling up to 21 inches fell in parts of northwestern Montana providing good cover for clovers. Temperatures averaged below normal in northeastern Montana with blizzard conditions prevailing on a couple of days. It was feared that colonies in unprotected locations may have had difficulty in withstanding the 30 below zero temperatures and 40 mile per hour winds. Bulk honey sales proved extremely slow with only scattered sales reported.

Wyoming - Some snow fell in the northeastern section early in the period and this was followed by strong winds and extremely low temperatures. The snow cover helped to protect colonies and honey plants from the severe wind and temperatures that reached a minus 30 degrees. No honey sales were reported in this part of the State.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - A wide range in temperatures prevailed during the period with a low of 15 degrees and a high of 70. No precipitation was reported but excellent soil moisture conditions were present in most areas. Colonies maintained generally good condition and were able to make cleansing flights at least once a week. Some producers reported colonies as having been weakened by cotton defoliation chemicals during the fall months. However, these losses were not as severe as last year. Honey sales continued fairly good but retail stores bought smaller quantities due to the approaching inventory time. Bakeries and restaurants bought a little heavier for use during the holiday season.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - A severe cold spell blew into the Valley on December 18 dropping the temperature to about the freezing mark. Some tender crops were damaged but bees were not harmed. Plenty of soil moisture was available for the wild mustard bloom.

Oklahoma - Temperatures rose as the period ended and very little precipitation fell during the past two weeks. Traces of snow fell in some areas of the Panhandle area on the last few days. There was plenty of surface moisture available for honey plants and subsoil moisture conditions were considered fairly good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Dec. 9-23)

Iowa - Despite severe cold and snowy weather, bees continued to winter well in the western part of the State. Approximately 5 inches of snow had fallen. Honey sold well in retail channels with very little slowdown before the holiday season. There was very little activity in the bulk honey market. Supplies of beeswax cleaned up well and the market was reported to be a little stronger in this area. It was also extremely cold in the balance of the State. Lighter amounts of snowfall was reported and more was needed to provide a cover for clovers. Most reports indicated that retail honey sales were still very good but bulk honey sales were extremely slow.

Kansas - It was thought that colonies were wintering favorably in most areas of the State. Surface and subsoil moisture conditions appeared to be favorable and the outlook for next season appears promising. Winter annuals should provide sufficient pollen next spring. Honey sold at a normal pace in retail stores in southeastern Kansas.

Nebraska - A little snow fell in the eastern areas early in the period but was melted by warmer temperatures. Much colder weather developed during the second week with temperatures dipping as much as 20 degrees below zero with strong winds. Following the severe cold, snow of beneficial proportions fell in the southwest and northeastern areas. There was a good retail demand for honey in the Lincoln area.

South Dakota - Temperatures averaged about 10 degrees below normal over much of the State during the second week. Some areas had practically no snow cover to protect legumes during the extremely cold weather. Parts of the north and east had from 4 to 6 inches of snow cover as the period ended. Honey market conditions remained about steady at all levels.

North Dakota - Moderate to heavy amounts of snowfall was reported in the east and northern sections late in the period. The south central portion of the State reported about 5 inches of snow cover while many of the other areas had up to 12 inches. The bulk honey market continued extremely slow with practically no offers made.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 11-26)

Illinois - Most of the snow cover had vanished in the northern part of the State as the period ended. Bees continued to winter satisfactorily with the prevailing warm weather but it was feared that they had consumed excessive amounts of their winter stores. Soil moisture conditions were reported to be somewhat below normal. Honey prices were mostly unchanged with good movement reported at retail stores. Excellent honey sales were reported in the east central section of the State prior to the holidays.

Indiana - The first week proved extremely cold in the eastern section of the State while the second week was on the mild side. Wet snow fell early in the period and substantial amounts of rain fell during the last few days. Clovers and wheat showed marked improvement as soil moisture conditions improved. However, clovers were still small and it was still questionable as to whether the plants would pull through the winter. Colonies appeared to be wintering with little difficulty and most of them had plenty of stores on hand. Honey sales were slow in this area of the State.

Ohio - Southern Ohio bees were able to make cleansing flights on December 23 and 24 when temperatures climbed above the 60 degree mark. This also gave colonies an opportunity to shift clusters. Little or no dysentery was noticeable as the bees made their flights. Good rains fell on the last few days aiding soil moisture conditions.

Michigan - A good snow cover protected honey plants from severe cold weather in parts of eastern Michigan. The cold weather hindered bee activity but most colonies were thought to be wintering favorably. Local honey sales proved good in this area of the State. On the Upper Peninsula, cellar bees were quiet and in good shape. About 8 inches of snow cover protected honey plants. Retail honey sales were slow in this area.

Minnesota - There was a pretty good snow cover in the southeastern part of the State to protect legumes from the extreme cold weather. Bees appeared to be wintering well at this time. Sales of

honey to groceries and supermarkets proved good during the period but some price cutting continued on the larger size packages. In the extreme southern portion of the State, bees were thought to be in good shape but had not been able to make a flight in about 6 weeks. There was only a very light snow cover in this section and more was needed to protect legumes from the low temperatures. The bulk honey market showed little or no activity on the part of both buyers and producers. It was reported that producers in this section of the State carried over a large amount of honey into the next year.

Wisconsin - There was practically no snow cover reported across the southern section of the State. Soil moisture conditions were still below normal and precipitation was badly needed to improve the crop outlook for the next season. Bees were wintering well despite much cloudy and foggy weather which had kept them confined much of the time. The honey market held about steady at the wholesale and retail level and offerings moved good. In the east central section of the State, colonies also were wintering favorably. Severe low temperatures and strong winds kept bees closely confined during the first week and these conditions moderated considerably during the second week. About an inch and a half of snow fell late in the period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 11-26)

New York - There was no snow cover in western New York as the period ended. Temperatures were somewhat above normal on many days and bees were wintering in good shape. Moisture was needed as some water wells were reported to be dry in some areas. Local honey sales were considered good prior to the holidays. In central New York, temperatures averaged about normal and a 4 inch snow cover protected honey plants. The snow helped to improve soil moisture conditions but more was needed. Colonies were quiet and honey sales continued fairly good. Mild, rainy weather washed away all the snow cover in the upper Hudson Valley late in the period. Bees managed to make a partial cleansing flight on one day. The rainfall was welcome and helped to improve new crop outlooks. Honey prices held firm and retail holiday sales were good.

New Hampshire - Much needed rain fell during the period helping to replenish soil moisture conditions. An unusually warm spell developed on Christmas day allowing bees to shift clusters and most colonies appeared to be wintering well.

New Jersey - Some northern New Jersey beekeepers examined their colonies during the warm days early in the period and found that much stores had been consumed. Consequently, it was contemplated that early feeding would be necessary. Colonies were very quiet and wintering well in the central section of the State. Recent rains and snows had helped improve condition of honey plants but more precipitation was needed to improve the water table.

Pennsylvania - Scattered light rains partially replenished needed soil moisture in parts of eastern Pennsylvania but more was needed. Warm weather permitted bees to make cleansing flights late in the period. Honey prices managed to maintain their steady level. It was also warm enough in the central section of the State for colonies to make cleansing flights on the last two days. Most colonies appeared to be wintering without appeared to be wintering without difficulty. Rain fell on some days but there was no snow cover. Retail honey sales were about normal.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 12-27)

Maryland - The period ended with unseasonably mild weather in most areas and this permitted colonies to make cleansing flights. Precipitation near the middle and end of the period provided welcome addition to needed ground water supply.

Virginia - Temperatures averaged generally 10 degrees above normal during the period and from 15 to 25 degrees above normal on the last few days. This warm weather gave colonies plenty of opportunity to fly. A general rain covered the State on the last few days and as a result good soil moisture conditions were reported.

North Carolina - Unseasonably mild temperatures and heavy rains were reported in most areas of the State during the last week. Soil moisture conditions were excessive in most areas and colonies generally wintered favorably and perhaps used excessive stores during the warm spell.

West Virginia - Bees experienced several good flying days toward the end of the period and should be in reasonably good shape. A general rain covered the State late in the period improving soil and plant conditions.

Kentucky - Numerous slow soaking rains were reported in the western section of the State and good moisture conditions prevailed. This naturally improved the crop outlook for next season. Unseasonably warm, rainy weather also prevailed in the north central section of the State during the second week. Some bees appeared to be wintering well while others had become very light on stores and will require feed soon. Honey sales proved extremely slow with roadside stand sales practically nil.

Tennessee - The first week was very cold but temperatures moderated rapidly as the period ended. Bees were able to make cleansing flights when it was not raining. Several heavy rains helped to replenish soil moisture conditions. One beekeeper reported that he was feeding colonies sugar in order to save on winter stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 12-27)

Georgia - The weather proved warmer than normal during the past two weeks and excessive amounts of rain had fallen. Bees made frequent flights but were unable to gather any supplies in most areas. Consequently, they had been consuming rather heavy amounts of stores. It was reported that feeding was in full progress in south Georgia and would probably continue until the spring honey flow develops. This was especially true in the tupelo and gallberry areas where colonies were very short on stores. Red bud maple was blooming in some south Georgia areas but did not provide enough supplies to offset other unfavorable conditions. Generally speaking it appeared that colonies were in a weaker condition than a month ago and one source estimated that winter feeding will be the heaviest in years.

Florida - Warm, rainy weather continued in the western section of the State and rivers continued to flow heavily. Bees managed to gather some pollen but the rainy weather kept them confined much of the time. Northern Florida bees managed to store some pollen from sand pines and this helped to stimulate brood rearing in some areas. However, most colonies had very little brood on hand. Red maple was reported to be yielding supplies in central and southern Florida with brood rearing increasing gradually. It appeared that colonies generally have less stores on hand at this time of the year than on a comparable date last year.

Mississippi - Some mild days prevailed in the central section of the State enabling bees to make needed flights. Otherwise there was very little activity taking place. Temperatures during the first half dropped below freezing on most days. Most colonies were light weight indicating possible early feeding. Demand for honey was below normal for the season.

Louisiana - In the southeastern section, several freezes occurred but warm daytime temperatures enticed the queens and brood was found on several frames. This should help prevent further colony weakness. Generally favorable soil moisture conditions prevailed and clovers were beginning to grow. Henbit and chickweed started to bloom at the end of the period. Cold, rainy weather kept bees confined during the early part of the period but warmer weather developed during the second week permitting them to fly freely. No pollen was available but mistletoe was expected to be in bloom shortly. Some colonies were weak while others were in good shape. It was reported that producers had little or no honey on hand and retail honey sales were very slow during the holidays. Early requests pointed to a good demand for spring package and queen bees. In the northern part of the State, moisture conditions were favorable for honey plants and bees continued to winter favorably. There was a good retail and wholesale demand for honey.

FIRST ESTIMATE OF HONEY PRODUCTION, 1964

Preliminary Estimates of the Number of Beekeepers and Colonies of Bees and Production of Honey in Canada^{1/} by Province, 1962, 1963 and 1964^{2/} with 10-year Averages, 1952-61. (Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

| Province and Year | Beekeepers no. | Colonies no. | HONEY | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Average Yield Per Colony lb. | Total Production '000 lb. |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 1952-61 | 110 | 79 | 70 |
| | 1962 | 80 | 54 | 29 |
| | 1963 | 60 | 107 | 64 |
| | 1964 | 70 | 80 | 52 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | 1952-61 | 400 | 66 | 159 |
| | 1962 | 340 | 53 | 148 |
| | 1963 | 300 | 79 | 213 |
| | 1964 | 280 | 70 | 238 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | 1952-61 | 260 | 60 | 98 |
| | 1962 | 170 | 56 | 62 |
| | 1963 | 210 | 89 | 125 |
| | 1964 | 270 | 65 | 100 |
| QUEBEC | 1952-61 | 2,880 | 60 | 3,324 |
| | 1962 | 1,990 | 65 | 3,140 |
| | 1963 | 2,010 | 83 | 4,125 |
| | 1964 | 1,880 | 52 | 2,543 |
| ONTARIO | 1952-61 | 2,220 | 61 | 9,091 |
| | 1962 | 2,500 | 93 | 11,718 |
| | 1963 | 2,630 | 84 | 11,000 |
| | 1964 | 2,560 | 83 | 10,810 |
| MANITOBA | 1952-61 | 1,090 | 130 | 5,187 |
| | 1962 | 730 | 120 | 4,630 |
| | 1963 | 700 | 170 | 7,285 |
| | 1964 | 810 | 128 | 5,880 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 1952-61 | 2,460 | 120 | 3,438 |
| | 1962 | 1,800 | 77 | 2,864 |
| | 1963 | 1,650 | 166 | 6,100 |
| | 1964 | 1,550 | 135 | 5,265 |
| ALBERTA | 1952-61 | 1,580 | 128 | 5,703 |
| | 1962 | 1,260 | 105 | 6,867 |
| | 1963 | 1,100 | 162 | 11,600 |
| | 1964 | 1,450 | 102 | 8,590 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 1952-61 | 1,980 | 90 | 1,443 |
| | 1962 | 1,500 | 61 | 1,255 |
| | 1963 | 2,000 | 67 | 1,630 |
| | 1964 | 1,890 | 58 | 1,670 |
| CANADA | 1952-61 | 13,980 | 85 | 28,513 |
| | 1962 | 10,370 | 90 | 30,713 |
| | 1963 | 10,660 | 117 | 42,142 |
| | 1964 | 10,760 | 92 | 35,148 |

^{1/} Does not include Newfoundland.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of December. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 37,100 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.85-8.20 |
| mostly | 8.20 |
| 6, 3-lb. decanters | 5.00-5.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.00-8.00 |
| mostly | 7.00 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.40-4.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic bottles | 3.75-4.35 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50-3.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored bowls | 4.25 |

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 210,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 60-lb. cans- | |
| White Clover | 16-17 |
| some | 18 |
| Light Amber | 15-16 |
| some | 17 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.00 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars honey spread | 3.00 |

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 19,688 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| White Clover | 18-20 |
| generally | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.65-7.40 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.50-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50-7.30 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45-3.70 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 3.85-3.90 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic | 3.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.85-4.30 |
| 24, 1-lb. plastic | 7.30 |

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------|----|
| 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17 |
| White | 20 |

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.65 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.45 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.15 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass | 3.30 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.20 |

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 49,720 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.30 |
| 6, 3½-lb. jars | 4.28-4.30 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars few | 6.50 |
| 24, 16-oz. jars | 5.85-5.95 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.55-3.60 |

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.75-7.80 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.60-3.65 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.60 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.25-4.45 |
|--------------------|-----------|

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.65-6.95 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 7.60 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.10 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.25 |

Plastic squeeze bottles-

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 2.95-3.80 |
|--------------------|-----------|

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. cups Straight flavor | 3.40-3.60 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups Blended flavors | 2.95 |
| 12, 8-oz. cups Straight flavor | 2.60 |

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover & Sage-

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.50-3.65 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 5.75-5.95 |

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy | 5.90-5.95 |
|---------------------------|-----------|

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 200.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.65 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 5.95 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.35 |
| 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid | 3.55 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.55 |
| 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles | 3.55 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread | 4.35 |
| 24, 10-oz. cups spread | 5.80 |

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market slightly weaker.

Arrivals by boat - cases Germany 400, Greece 475, Holland 90, Mexico 255 cases & 65 drums; Poland 110 ctns.

Sales by brokers, importers and wholesalers to packers, chains, bakers and other large users including some retailers.

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| MEXICO 60-lb. tins | 17 |
| drums | 15 |

DELIVERED NEW YORK=

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
| drums | 16 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| ARGENTINA drums carlots | 13½ |
|-------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| AUSTRALIA Ex Dock tins | 14 |
|------------------------|----|

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| MIDWEST White Clover drums or tins | 16-16½ |
|------------------------------------|--------|

| | |
|--|--|
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS & MIDWEST White Clover | |
|--|--|

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Ex Warehouse tins | 18 |
|-------------------|----|

| | |
|--|-----|
| MICH. Bakers Honey-Light Amber Clover tins | 18½ |
|--|-----|

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| FLORIDA Light Amber in steel pails | |
|------------------------------------|--|

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Ex Warehouse | 18½ |
|--------------|-----|

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Orange Blossom drums & tins | 18½ |
|-----------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| CALIF. Orange Blossom drums & tins | 19½ |
|------------------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Wild Buckwheat tins or drums | 16 3/4-17 |
|------------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| IOWA Light Amber 60 lb. tins | 18 |
|------------------------------|----|

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Bulk Clover | 20 |
|-------------|----|

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| ARIZ.-N.MEX. Sage tins | 18 3/4-19 |
|------------------------|-----------|

Processed: Packers' and brokers' sales to retailers. White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.65 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.70-8.00 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.05 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.40-7.90 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.25-5.30 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 8.10-8.20 |
| 8, 3-lb. jars | 6.95 |
| 12, 12-oz. cylinder squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 12, 1-lb. no drip servers | 5.65 |
| 12, 12-oz. Indian doll squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| Buckwheat- 5-lb. tins | 8.35 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.20 |
| Blended-Extra Light Amber- | |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 7.45 |
| 4, 5-lb. tins | 5.55 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.85 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.15 |
| 24, 1-lb. tins | 7.05 |

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA Spread-

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.50 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 12, 1-lb. paper cups | 4.05 |
| 12, 1-lb. colored dishes | 4.25 |

| | |
|--|------|
| COMB HONEY: 12, 10-oz. cello wrapped cut | 3.95 |
|--|------|

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 12, 20-oz. jars cut | 5.50 |
|---------------------|------|

IMPORTED HONEY: Blended-Light Amber-

| | |
|----------------|------|
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.00 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.50 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.15 |
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 6.60 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.40 |

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Abundant of supplies in Portuguese Angola.

Arrivals by boat - bags Brazil 490, Dom. Rep. 107, Morocco 65, Chile 60, East Africa 300; blocks Fr. Somaliland 336, Ethiopia 145 and Mexico 78 cases.

EX DOCK=Crude

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Africa | 48-49 |
| Brazil | 55-56½ |
| Central America | 53-55 |
| Mexico | 53-55 |
| Chile | 55 3/4-58 |
| few | 60 |

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck 75,672 lbs., domestic.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Drums and 60-lb. tins- | |
| Light Amber | 17½ |
| White Clover | 18½ |
| 6, 2-lb. jars | 3.05 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.75 |
| 6, 10-lb. tins | 12.25 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.20 |
| 12, 3-lb. jars | 9.05 |
| 12, 5-lb. tins | 12.75 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 5.25 |

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 32,280 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| White Clover | 20 |
| Light Amber | 18 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 4.75 |
| 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.20 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.10 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.10 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |
| 12, 1-lb. servers | 5.25 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles | 3.50 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.30 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.30 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 12, 1-lb. jars | 3.70 |

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

- 12 -

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers; Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12, 5-lb. cans | 13.20 |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.60-7.20 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 7.70-8.25 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.75-6.45 |
| 12, 16-oz. jars | 4.15 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze | 4.05 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.45 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.95 |
| 12, 24-oz. cups | 6.25 |
| ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-Orange, Sage,

Clover & Safflower-

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 6, 5-lb. tins | 7.90 |
| 12, 2½-lb. cans | 8.96 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.60-6.20 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.14-4.67 |
| 12, 12-oz. jars | 3.38-3.71 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.30-2.58 |
| Blended flavors- | |
| 6, 5-lb. cans | 6.31-6.71 |
| BULK COMB: 12, 16-oz. jars | 5.99 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 3.68-3.71 |
| CREAMED HONEY: Clover- | |
| 12, 12-oz. cups | 3.42-3.43 |
| 24, 12-oz. cups (spun) | 7.35-7.42 |
| 12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles | 4.26-4.99 |

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa; Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 12, 5-lb. jars or tins | 13.30-14.30 |
| darker | 12.30 |
| 12, 4-lb. tins | 10.90 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars or tins | 7.20 |
| 6, 4-lb. tins | 6.00 |
| 12, 2½-lb. jars | 8.25-8.45 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.20 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.25-6.45 |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 7.85 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 4.70-4.80 |
| 12, 8-oz. jars | 2.40 |
| Plastic squeeze bottles- | |
| 12, 12-oz. bottles | 4.05 |
| Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars | 6.00 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 7.50 |
| 12, 1½-lb. jars | 6.25 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 8.00 |
| Orange or Sage- | |
| 12, 1-lb. jars | 4.40 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 6.75 |
| CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. cups | 6.00 |
| 12, 20-oz. cups | 4.65-4.95 |

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| White Clover | 17 |
| Light Amber | 16 |
| 6, 5-lb. jars | 6.60-7.65 |
| 6, 3-lb. jars | 5.10-5.75 |
| 12, 2-lb. jars | 6.20-7.10 |
| 24, 1-lb. jars | 6.70-7.30 |
| 24, 12-oz. jars | 5.50-6.10 |
| 24, 8-oz. jars | 3.95-4.40 |
| 12, 24-oz. jars | 5.50-5.75 |
| CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars | 3.00-3.60 |

